

Historic, Archive Document

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Fall Planting

EVERY DAY someone writes us to ask: "When is the best time to plant—the Fall or the Spring." The answer depends on the sort of material to be planted, the climate in which it is to be planted, and the time when the question is asked.

The Fall is the better time to handle all planted material of unquestioned hardiness. It is a time of comparative leisure in gardening operations. Generally the weather is pleasant, whereas the Spring is usually cold and wet. In the Fall the soil is dry, in better condition for planting, and more pleasant to work with than in Spring. Excepting in the very cold states, one may plant practically all the shrubs, trees and herbaceous plants in Fall.

The trees and shrubs should be planted between October 15th and November 15th. The herbaceous plants should get into the ground between September 15th and October 15th. Dutch bulbs and a few Lilies must be planted in the Fall, and at no other time. Hardy Roses, Iris and Peonies give best results when planted in the Fall. Except in the South, evergreens, and such material as Magnolias, Azaleas and Altheas should be planted in the Spring.

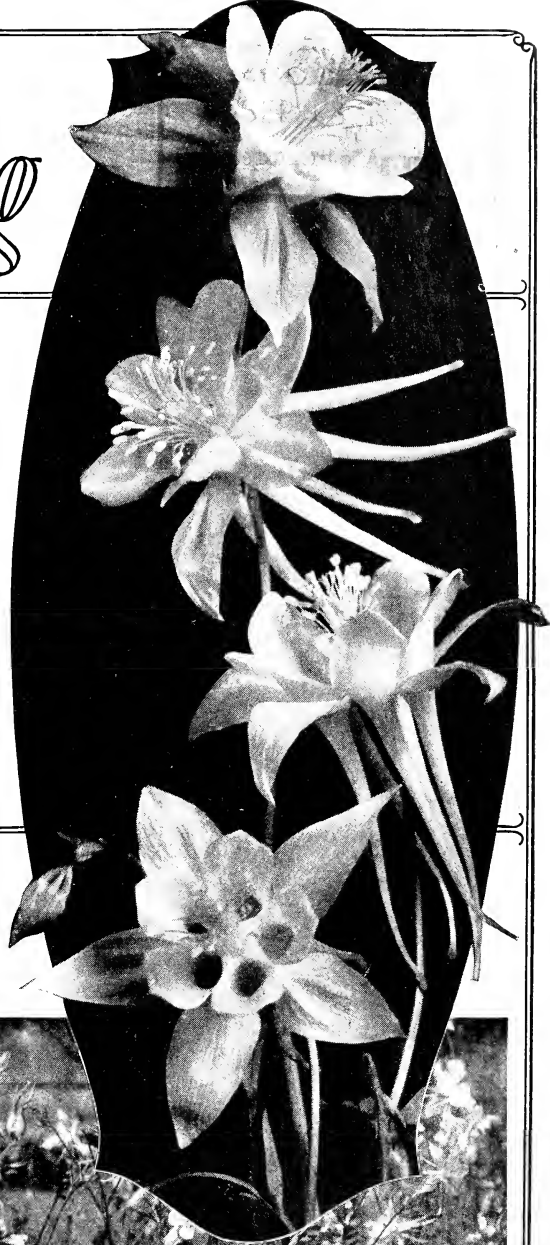
It is our practice to ship nothing except at the season when it is likely to give best results. Every order is examined, and every condition likely to affect successful transplanting is considered. This work is not left to employees; it is done by a responsible official of the company. It is part of our service to our customers.

ELLIOTT NURSERY Co.

Magee Building
336 Fourth Avenue

Pittsburgh, Pa.

NURSERIES AT EVANS CITY, PA.



Elliott's Long Spurred Aquilegia

A profusion of flowers with all the colors of the rainbow; as light and airy as the thistledown combine to make the Columbines (Aquilegia) the most desirable and most popular of the hardy perennials.

\$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

(See page 11).

ELLIOTT'S Hand Made Mixture of Beautiful DARWIN TULIPS



*Guaranteed to Contain
Ten Distinct Varieties*

50 for \$2.00
100 for 3.75
500 for 17.50
1000 for 32.50

THE usual method of preparing a mixture of anything is to take so many of this, so many of that and so many of the other, throw them in a pile, and mix them with a wooden shovel. A mixture so made is a perfectly honest mixture but what an individual customer gets out of it is obviously the result of chance.

For this full order only, we will prepare a hand-made mixture. Our new bulb warehouse, the finest thing of its kind in the world, contains a thousand bins. Every day, as required, ten employees will count out five bulbs each from ten named stocks and dump the fifty bulbs into one bin, repeating the operation until all of the bins are filled. Each bin will contain fifty bulbs and no more. Consequently to every customer who orders 50 bulbs of this mixture, we guarantee that he will receive ten named varieties, five bulbs of each variety. We further guarantee that all the varieties used are offered in our 1928 Bulb Catalog. We cannot afford, at this price, to pack the bulbs under separate names nor allow the customer to specify what varieties shall be included. The choice of varieties must be left entirely to us.

Customers wishing less than fifty bulbs will have their orders counted from one of these bins. Excepting where the order calls for bulbs in

multiples of fifty, we cannot guarantee that they will be filled with equal quantities of the ten named varieties but it is probable that they will be.

To the best of our knowledge and belief no bulb house in the world has ever before undertaken to prepare a mixture as fine as this and it will probably be years before anyone else can attempt it.

NURSERYMEN AND SEEDSMEN

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Please help us do this by PRINTING YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY

PLEASE PRINT NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY									
REFERENCES	Enclosed Find _____				Date _____ 19__		Checked by _____		
	Send to _____						No. _____		
	Street _____				R. F. D. _____		1st Shipment _____		
	Post Office _____				County _____		2nd _____		
	Express or Frt. Office _____				State _____		3rd " _____		
	Send by _____						4th " _____		
IF OLD CUSTOMER Please give approximated date of last order. IF NEW CUSTOMER Please fill in reference space						5th " _____			
Correspondence on Order Blank cannot be answered promptly. Please use separate sheet for inquiries, etc.									
SUMMARY			CHARGES		DATE		CREDITS		
To Mdse.							Cash		
Please do not write in above spaces							Please do not write in above spaces		
NOTICE—Please list each variety wanted on a separate line below.									
SHIPPER'S CHECK		QUANTITY		ARTICLES				DOLLARS CENTS	
				Over				Amount For'd	

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Darwin Tulips.

Single Early Tulips

Those varieties marked "F" after the name are best for forcing in the house or greenhouse. The following are the very best varieties of Single Tulips in cultivation, and all will be found extremely effective for bedding.

	Per 12	100	1000
ALBION (White Hawk). The finest pure white Tulip in cultivation	\$0.70	\$5.00	
BELLE ALLIANCE . Scarlet; very fine ...	.75	5.50	
CHRYSOLORA . F. Large; golden yellow; best yellow for outdoors .....	.75	5.50	50.00
COTTAGE MAID . White; edged with rose; extra fine; lovely; splendid for bedding ..	.75	5.50	50.00
COULEUR CARDINAL . F. Cardinal-red; one of the best .....	.90	6.50	
FRED MOORE . Dark orange; very tall; early .....	.70	5.00	
JOOST VAN VONDEL . Large; cherry-red and white; splendid .....	.75	5.50	50.00
KEIZERSKROON . F. Red and gold; large and fine. A grand Tulip	1.10	7.50	
LA REINE MAXIMA (Queen Victoria). F. Rosy white; one of the best .....	.70	5.00	
MON TRESOR . Yellow; extra fine; best yellow for early forcing	1.00	7.00	
PRINCE OF AUSTRIA . True. Orange shaded scarlet; very fine .....	.65	4.50	
EXTRA FINE MIXED SINGLE . Extra selected .....	.55	3.75	35.00

Darwin, Prince of Tulips

A handsome May-flowering class, and quite distinct in style of growth from other late-flowering sorts. Stately in appearance, attaining a height of 18 to 30 inches, and bearing on long stems, beautiful, globular flowers of remarkably heavy texture, in a large range of colors, embracing almost every conceivable tint in rose, heliotrope, claret, crimson, maroon, and other rich and rare shades. In no class of Tulips has the improvement been so marked, and they are now of the most distinguished character and are unsurpassed, either in the garden or for cutting. **They are undoubtedly the most striking and beautiful of all Tulips.**

Darwin Tulips are most valuable for permanent planting. With deep planting, 4 to 5 inches in heavy soil and 6 inches in light soil, they will continue to bloom for years, and for this reason they are very valuable for planting in shrubberies and borders.

	Per 12	100	1000
BARONNE DE LA TONNAYE . Vivid pink ..	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$32.50
CLARA BUTT . Delicate salmon-pink; beautiful .....	.50	3.50	32.50
DREAM . Beautiful, delicate lilac .....	.60	4.25	40.00
FARNCOMBE SANDERS . Immense flower of the most brilliant scarlet; one of the best Darwins .....	.60	4.00	35.00
GRETCHEN . Delicate flesh color; very lovely. ....	.55	3.75	35.00
HARRY VEITCH . Rich, brilliant red .....	.60	4.00	
LA TULIPE NOIRE . Comes nearest of all to black—dark rich purple; splendid; flowers of enormous size .....	.75	5.50	
MASSACHUSETTS . Light pink; large flower. ....	.55	3.75	35.00
MRS. POTTER PALMER . Bright purplish violet; fine, large flower .....	.65	4.50	
PAINTED LADY . Milk-white, on dark stem; an effective combination .....	.55	3.75	35.00
PRIDE OF HAARLEM . Carmine-pink; large. ....	.50	3.50	32.50
FINE MIXED .....	.50	3.50	32.50

Breeder Tulips

Breeders, formerly listed among the Cottage Tulips, really form a distinct class by themselves, being unbroken forms of the old-time "Florists' Tulips." A long time we thought there would be no room for this class of Tulips next to the Darwins, the colors of which are so much brighter; but we have been greatly mistaken, for, more and more, the peculiar dull-toned bronze colors of the Breeders are becoming popular, and last year there was a big demand for them.

It is these odd colors which form one of the chief characteristics of the Breeders. Outside of that, most of them produce flowers with great lasting qualities and with a sweet, agreeable fragrance.

The kinds which we list, with a few exceptions, are large-flowering ones, surpassing in height and size even the largest Darwins.

	Per 12	100
APRICOT. Dull, bronzy buff, shaded ruddy apricot base. \$1.10	\$7.50	
BRONZE QUEEN. Soft buff, inside tinged golden bronze. .60	4.25	
CHESTNUT. Very dark chestnut-brown. A very beautiful color .75	5.50	
CARDINAL MANNING. Dark rosy violet .85	6.00	
GOLDEN BRONZE. Beautiful bright golden brown. The best of its color .70	5.00	
PANORAMA. Deep orange-red, shaded mahogany; immense flower of marvelous beauty .75	5.50	
VIOLET QUEEN. The finest rose-velvet Breeder Tulip. .85	6.00	
ALL COLORS MIXED \$27.50 per 1000..	.60	4.00

Parrot Tulips

Parrot Tulips sometimes do not bloom satisfactorily, owing to improper planting. They like a light, sandy soil, shallow planting and a sunny location.

Parrot Tulips do not receive the attention they deserve. They belong to the late- or May-flowering Tulips and have immense, attractive flowers of singular and picturesque form, and brilliant in quantities. The Parrot Tulips we import are from the most famous grower of these in Holland, and very superior to those usually sent out.

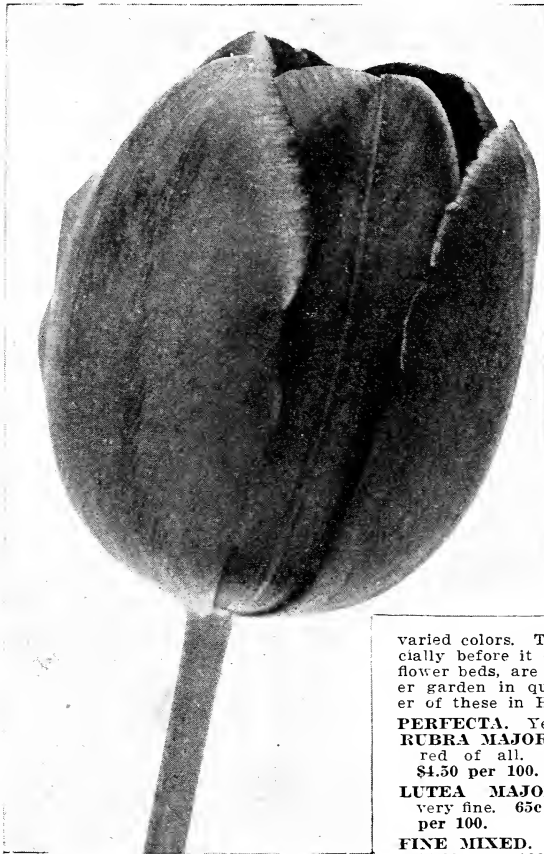
varied colors. The petals are curiously fringed or cut, and the form of the flower, especially before it opens, resembles the neck of a parrot. They form extravagantly showy flower beds, are of endless variety of form and color, and should be grown in every flower garden in quantities. The Parrot Tulips we import are from the most famous grower of these in Holland, and very superior to those usually sent out.

PERFECTA. Yellow and scarlet. 65c per 12; \$4.50 per 100.

RUBRA MAJOR. The finest red of all. 65c per 12; \$4.50 per 100.

LUTEA MAJOR. Yellow; very fine. 65c per 12; \$4.50 per 100.

FINE MIXED. 60c per 12; \$4.00 per 100; \$38.00 per 1000.



Breeder Tulip, Bronze Queen.

Named Double Early Tulips

The varieties of Double Tulips described below are the most showy bedding Tulips that can be planted, and continue for an unusually long time in perfection.

	Per 12	100	1000
CROWN OF GOLD. Splendid yellow; fine for forcing. \$0.85	\$6.00	\$55.00	
IMPERATOR RUBRORUM. Brilliant scarlet; fine for forcing, and one of the grandest for bedding .90	6.50		
LA CANDEUR. Pure white; a splendid bedding kind. .70	5.00	45.00	
MURILLO. Light pink; very early; splendid for forcing and bedding .65	4.50	40.00	
RUBRA MAXIMA. Early; bright red; splendid bedder, taking the place of Rex Rubrorum .75	5.50		
TOURNESOL. Red and yellow; a most showy, striking flower .85	6.00		
EXTRA FINE MIXED DOUBLE. Extra selected ... .65	4.50	40.00	

Cottage or May-Flowering Tulips

A Great Tulip, Gesneriana (Hortensis)

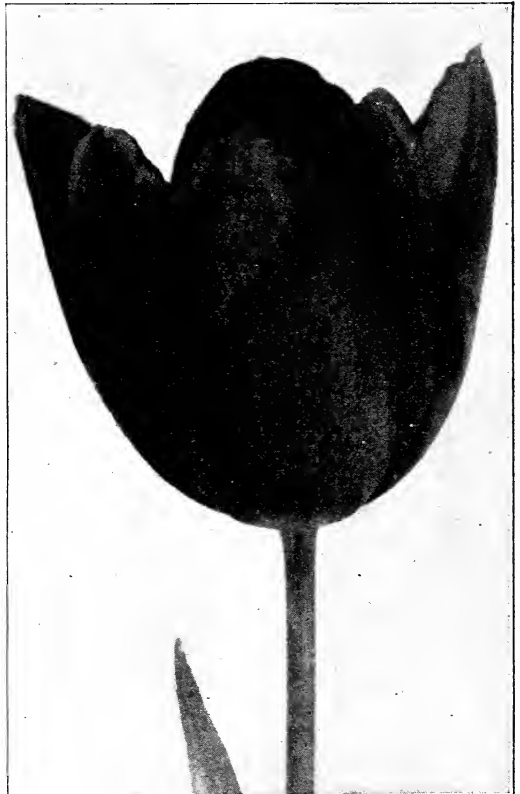
For bedding out in masses it deserves to be largely grown. Height 18 to 24 inches. Flowers of enormous size, on long, graceful stems. Color rich crimson-scarlet, with glittering blue-black center. The demand for this grand Tulip has been so great that it is very difficult to get flowering bulbs. To be sure of getting bulbs that will bloom, we pay a premium in Holland for guaranteed bulbs. This makes them higher priced, but insures that our bulbs will bloom satisfactorily. 60c per 12; \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

Late Tulip, Blushing Bride

This is one of the largest, showiest and most beautiful Tulips in cultivation, blooming in May at the same time as Gesneriana. Beautiful rose-pink, slightly shaded white; fine form and extra large flower, held on stiff, strong stem, making it a feature in the garden. 55c per 12; \$3.75 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

Late Tulip, Bouton d'Or

Very bright, deep, rich yellow flowers, carried on tall stems. The best late yellow Tulip in cultivation, and fine for cutting. Good for planting in mass or in contrast with the darker varieties of Tulips. 60c per 12; \$4.00 per 100; \$37.50 per 1000.



Cottage Tulip, Gesneriana.



Hyacinths, General De Wet.

First Size Named Hyacinths

The following Hyacinths are a selection of the best varieties for house culture. Bulbs of the best quality and size.

	Each	Per 12	100
BARONESS VAN THUYLL. Early; pure white	\$0.30	\$3.25	\$25.00
CARDINAL WISEMAN. Soft rose, carmine-striped; very large truss .....	.30	3.25	25.00
CITY OF HAARLEM. Pure yellow; grand spike .....	.30	3.25	25.00
GENERAL VETTER. Blush white .....	.30	3.25	25.00
GENERAL DE WET (Pink sport of Grand Maitre). Lovely soft pink; very large truss well filled with fine bells. A splendid variety for forcing and bedding .....	.30	3.25	25.00
GIGANTEA. Blush; splendid truss .....	.30	3.25	25.00
GRAND LILAS. Azure-blue; perfect spike ..	.30	3.25	25.00
IDA. Citron-yellow; large spike; one of the finest yellows in cultivation .....	.30	3.25	25.00
KING OF THE BLUES. Finest very dark blue .....	.30	3.25	25.00

	Each	Per 12	100
LADY DERRBY. Light pink; fine	\$0.30	\$3.25	\$25.00
LA GRANDESSE. Purest white; extra fine; best of all whites .....	.30	3.25	25.00
LA VICTOIRE. Brilliant red; one of the earliest and by far the best of its color. A grand novelty .....	.30	3.25	25.00
LORD DERRBY. One of the very finest blues. ..	.30	3.25	25.00
PAIX DE L'EUROPE. Very fine snow-white; very large truss .....	.30	3.25	25.00
PERLE BRILLIANTE. Light blue; very large spike; fine .....	.30	3.25	25.00
QUEEN OF THE BLUES. Light blue with silvery appearance; extra fine .....	.30	3.25	25.00
ROSEA MAXIMA. Early; delicate rose; splendid .....	.30	3.25	25.00
WILLETTTE. Pearl-gray-lilac—a new color in Hyacinths; distinct and lovely .....	.30	3.25	25.00

Single Small Hyacinths for Forcing

These Single Hyacinths, planted on arrival from Holland, may be had in flower early in January. The bulbs and flowers of these small Hyacinths are about the same size as Roman Hyacinths, but much stronger, and the bells are larger, while they do not cost half the price of the Romans. Only those varieties which produce the fine flowers and force easily are selected for this purpose. They may be planted like Tulips in pots or boxes close together. Last season we sold large quantities, and our customers inform us that they are a great acquisition to succeed the Roman Hyacinths, blooming from January to April.

	Per 12	100
DARK RED	\$1.25	\$9.50
PINK	1.25	9.50
PURE WHITE	1.25	9.50
CREAM-WHITE	1.25	9.50
DARK BLUE	1.25	9.50
LIGHT BLUE	1.25	9.50
ALL COLORS MIXED	1.25	9.50

Single Mixed Hyacinths

	Per 12	100
RED AND DARK RED	\$2.00	\$14.00
PINK	2.00	14.00
BLUSH WHITE	2.00	14.00
PURE WHITE	2.00	14.00
DARK BLUE AND PURPLE	2.00	14.00
LIGHT BLUE	2.00	14.00
YELLOW	2.00	14.00
ALL COLORS MIXED	\$65.00 per 500.	2.00 14.00

Select Named Crocuses

The Crocus is one of the first flowers to bloom in the Spring, and it is no unusual sight to see the ground covered with snow and the Crocus in bloom at the same time. They are entirely hardy, do not deteriorate, and may be left undisturbed for years. It is a good plan to plant tulip and hyacinth beds full of them, as they bloom and are out of the way before the other bulbs flower. They are also fine for naturalizing in the grass, but the tops of the Crocus must have time to ripen before the grass is cut.

Except Where Noted, All Crocus, 50c per 12.

	100	1000
BARON VON BRUNOW. Dark blue	\$3.00	\$27.50
GRAND LILAS. Lilac; very early and fine	3.00	27.50
LARGE YELLOW. Mammoth bulbs .....	.55c per 12..	4.00 35.00
MADAME MINA. Light blue, striped; very early; extra fine	3.00	27.50
MONT BLANC. White; best	3.00	27.50
SIR JOHN FRANKLIN. Large; dark purple	3.00	27.50
SIR WALTER SCOTT. Finest striped	3.00	27.50
ALL COLORS MIXED	2.25	20.00

Scilla

	Per 12	100	1000
SIBIRICA. Finest sky-blue. One of the loveliest Spring flowers; it has a color almost as deep as the sky itself. It is quite hardy and flowers outdoors at the same time as snowdrops, in front of which it has a charming effect. It is fine for planting in the grass	\$0.65	\$4.50	\$40.00

Lilium Candidum

The beautiful and historic Easter Lily needs no introduction here, for although the horticulturists call it *Lilium Candidum*, it is known all over the world as the Annunciation or Madonna Lily. Notwithstanding its rich beauty, many flower lovers deny themselves this fragrant Lily because of the incorrect belief that it must be planted early in September. At our own nursery we have planted as many as 10,000 in November to get beautiful blooms the following June, when we sold them to wholesale cut flower buyers for double the price of the original bulbs.

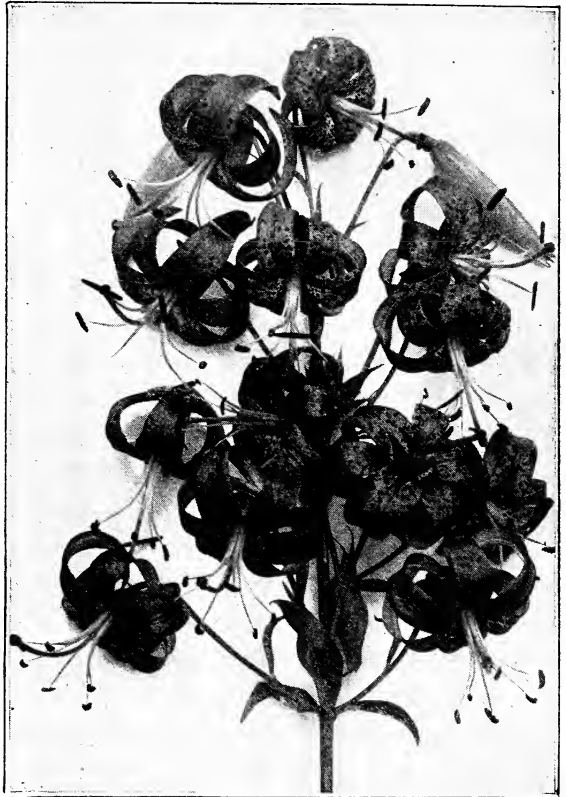
Elliott's *Candidum* bulbs are really the finest that come to America. We obtain them from both northern and southern France and supply a much larger bulb than it is customary to sell.

	Each	Per 12	100
SELECTED BULBS	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$20.00
EXTRA LARGE SELECTED BULBS .....	.40	3.75	30.00

Special Offer of Superbum Lilies

We make an annual contract to have 25,000 bulbs of this grand Lily grown for us. This enables us to offer it at low prices, which makes it available for naturalizing in quantity. It is unquestionably one of the most satisfactory Lilies that can be planted either in the garden or in meadows, on the edge of woods or in any rough or wild parts of the grounds, where it will take care of itself without any attention whatever after planting. It will also thrive in wet or swampy places. It is a grand Lily, often growing over 8 feet high, and produces twenty to thirty beautiful orange-red flowers in July, when flowers are apt to be rather scarce.

Prices of extra selected bulbs, \$2.75 per 12; \$5.00 per 25; \$18.00 per 100.



Lilium Superbum.



Lilium Candidum—Madonna Lily.

Japanese Lilies

Japanese Lilies may not arrive in time for Fall planting. In this event the bulbs will be carefully packed in sand and placed in safe storage until the proper planting time in the Spring, when they will be distributed.

	Each	Per 12	100
AURATUM (Gold-Banded Lily of Japan).			
8 to 9 inches	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$18.00
9 to 11 inches .....	.40	4.00	30.00
11 to 13 inches .....	.50	5.50	
AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM. Undoubtedly the choicest of all Auratum varieties. Enormous white flowers richly spotted yellow. Extra selected bulbs .....	.75	7.50	
LONGIFLORUM. Ready in November. Has large, pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers like the Bermuda Easter Lily, but is perfectly hardy.			
6 to 8 inches .....	.20	2.00	12.00
7 to 9 inches .....	.30	3.00	20.00
SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE. Similar to Roseum or Rubrum; more brilliant.			
7 to 9 inches .....	.25	2.75	19.00
9 to 11 inches .....	.40	4.00	30.00
SPECIOSUM ALBUM. White.			
7 to 9 inches .....	.50	5.50	
SPECIOSUM RUBRUM or ROSEUM.			
7 to 9 inches .....	.25	2.75	19.00
9 to 11 inches .....	.40	4.00	
11 to 13 inches, Monsters .....	.55	5.50	

The *Speciosum* varieties are exceedingly beautiful and desirable, and perfectly hardy and reliable.

Native and American Grown Lilies

October and November Delivery

Per 12 100

BATEMANNAE. A vigorous, sturdy Lily growing from 3 to 4 feet, bearing from 5 to 10 splendid reddish orange flowers in July and August	\$3.50	\$25.00
CANADENSE FLAVUM. Our dainty, beautiful native Lily. Graceful and charming yellow flowers	2.25	14.00
CANADENSE RUBRUM. Red flowers	2.50	15.00
CANADENSE, MIXED	2.00	12.00
ELEGANS, FINE MIXED. The Elegans Lilies bloom in June, are of easy culture, and very desirable	2.75	20.00
ELEGANS, LEONARD JOERG. Rich apricot, spotted	3.00	22.00
HANSON. A handsome variety, flowering in June. Has bright rich yellow flowers. One of the best Lilies in cultivation. Bulbs sometimes remain dormant after planting, but will come up vigorously the next season. 75c each. 7.50		
HENRY. A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and appearance as the Speciosum varieties, but the flowers are bright orange-yellow. 75c each. 7.50		
PHILADELPHICUM. Native Lily. Orange-red, black spots	2.00	12.00
TIGRINUM SPLENDENS (The well known Single Tiger Lily). Of easiest culture and worthy of general planting on account of stately habit and fine effect in the landscape	3.00	20.00
TIGRINUM SPLENDENS FL. PL. (Double Tiger Lily). Orange-red blooms spotted with black. Extra large bulbs	3.00	20.00

Lilium Harrisii

(True Bermuda Easter Lily)

These Lilies are suitable for growing in greenhouse only.

	Each	Per 12	100
Bulbs 6 to 7 inches in circumference	\$0.20	\$2.25	\$15.00
Bulbs 7 to 9 inches in circumference .....	.30	3.25	25.00

Lilium Formosum

(Japanese Easter Lily)

An early-flowering variety of Longiflorum Lily; fine for forcing or planting outdoors. Large bulbs, Each Per 12			
7 to 9 inches	\$0.25	\$2.75	
9 to 10 inches .....	.35	3.50	



Lilium Auratum.

The Hardy Regale

A LILY FOR FORCING OR OUTSIDE PLANTING

A new hardy Lily with remarkably beautiful blooms. Color white, shaded pink, canary-yellow center.

	Each	Per 12	
Selected bulbs, 5 to 6 inches	\$0.50	\$5.00	
Extra selected bulbs, 6 to 8 inches .....	.65	6.50	

Calla Lilies

WHITE CALLA (Richardia aethiopica). The White Calla, or Lily-of-the-Nile, is a well known plant of easy culture, and in Winter is one of our best window plants. To aid profuse blooming keep them dormant from the middle of June until the last of August; repot in good, rich soil, using 6- to 8-inch pot; give water, light and heat in abundance.

	Each	Per 12	100
Good flowering bulbs	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$15.00
Extra large bulbs .....	.30	3.25	24.00

Lily-of-the-Valley

	Per 25	100	1000
AMERICAN PIPS. Ready in October. For outdoor planting only. 2-year-old pips	\$1.00	\$3.25	\$30.00
EXTRA SELECTED BERLIN PIPS. Ready in December. For forcing (American pips will not force)	1.75	\$6.50	60.00
LARGE CLUMPS. American grown. Ready in December	50c each; \$5.00 per 12.		

Freesia, Purity

This charming flower is one of the most satisfactory bulbs that can be forced. It is certain to flower either in the conservatory or the house.

	Per 12	100	1000
Selected bulbs	\$0.30	\$2.10	\$17.50
Mammoth bulbs, extra .....	.50	3.75	32.00

RAINBOW, FARDEL'S STRAIN. A wonderful improved stock of colored Freesias, comprising a large number of beautiful shades of yellow, blue, mauve, pink, lavender, etc. The flowers are as large as the best white type, and equally as fragrant. We offer them in mixed colors only

.70 5.00 45.00



Lilium Regale.



Regel Privet Hedge, Slightly Trimmed.

Best Hardy Hedges

Amur Privet

(*Ligustrum Amurense*). This hardy Privet will make the finest deciduous hedge in cultivation. In appearance it is almost identical to the well known California Privet, which, unfortunately, is not reliably hardy north of the Mason and Dixon Line and west of the Appalachian Mountains. On the other hand the Amur Privet is perfectly hardy in the northern states and should be used in that section when a medium size, formally clipped hedge is desired. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100; \$180.00 per 1000.



Amur Privet Hedge.

Regel Privet

(*Ligustrum Regelianum*). Regel Privet is not only the best Privet, but it is also one of the very best shrubs for many purposes. It is perfectly hardy, of most beautiful, pendulous habit and splendid foliage. It is of vigorous growth and will thrive in either sun or shade. In good soil it will attain a height of 8 to 10 feet, and spread almost as great. It is fine as a specimen or for planting in masses in shrubbery, but its greatest value is for hedging. It can be kept closely trimmed or trimmed but little, when it will preserve its natural drooping character which is most graceful and beautiful. On account of its spreading habit this Privet makes a hedge solid to the ground whether it is sheared hard or not. For a hedge, plant Regel Privet 18 inches apart in a single row. Strong plants, \$4.50 per 12; \$35.00 per 100.

Lodense Privet

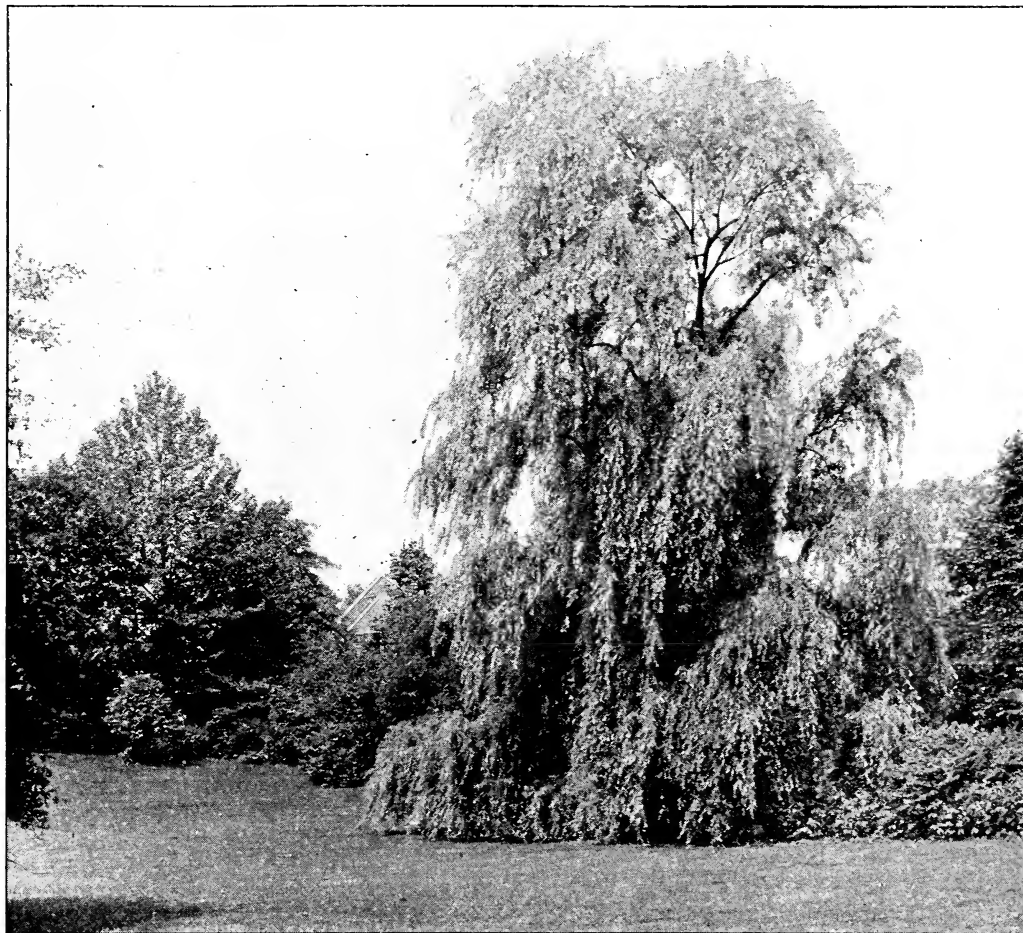
(*Ligustrum nanum compactum*). This new dwarf Privet has been tried out by us and we now recommend it to our customers with full assurance that it is the best dwarf hedge plant for our climate. For an "immediate" effect plant this Privet 9 inches apart in a single row. This Privet can be kept clipped to any height from 8 inches to 24 inches. When allowed to grow untrimmed this plant attains a height of 30 inches. This Privet fills a long-felt want for those localities where the dwarf edging Boxwood is not hardy. 12 to 15 inches, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12; \$22.00 per 100. 15 to 18 inches, 45c each; \$4.50 per 12.

Japanese Barberry

(*Berberis Thunbergi*). Either as an ornamental, defensive, trimmed or untrimmed hedge, it is unsurpassed. As an ornamental hedge it is beautiful throughout the year, its abundant crop of bright red berries making it even more attractive in the Winter than in the Summer. Its compact growth and thorny branches make a defensive hedge that will turn cattle after five years growth. If a formal hedge is desired, by shearing it can be made as even as a stone wall. The Barberry is absolutely hardy, of the easiest culture, and will grow in any soil or situation. It is of slow, compact growth, but will eventually attain a height of 5 or 6 feet. For a hedge, plant a single row, 18 inches apart in the row. Strong plants, 18 to 24 inch, \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100; \$175.00 per 1000. Extra strong plants, 24 to 30 inches, \$3.50 per 12; \$25.00 per 100; \$200.00 per 1000.



Japanese Barberry Hedge.



Salix Salamoni, From a Photograph Taken Ten Years After Planting.

Salix Salamoni

(Salamon Weeping Willow)

This is a variety of the Weeping Willow, but not nearly so pendulous as the common form, and we believe it to be the fastest-growing tree in the world, not excepting the eucalyptus, so much planted in California. We cut down one of these Willows in our nursery when it was seven years old, and it measured

13 inches through the trunk. It makes a very good-looking tree, as it will be seen by the illustration above, and has the good qualities of leafing out very early in the Spring, and of holding its foliage until late in the Fall. This tree starts into growth quite early in the Spring.

One-year-old trees, 6 to 8 feet, each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.00; 100, \$75.00. Two-year-old trees, 8 to 10 feet, each, \$1.75; doz., \$18.00; 100, \$110.00.

Hardy Vines

Akebia

Quinata (Five-Leaf Akebia). Quite ornamental and graceful, with pretty dark leaves and numerous bunches of violet-brown flowers. Pleasing cinnamon fragrance. Prefers a sunny situation. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Ampelopsis

Heterophylla amurensis (Amur Ampelopsis). This handsome vine is a native of China, Japan and Korea. It is of luxuriant habit; when planted against a wall or Summer house, no attempt should be made to train it, rather allow it to develop at will and fling its branches about in a natural manner. The flowers, inconspicuous and produced in clusters, are followed by small grapes that are light blue dotted with black; a well fruited plant having a very uncommon and charming effect. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Twines firmly to any support and makes a dense covering because of its large, handsome, green foliage. In the Fall the leaves change to brilliant scarlet. One of the most decorative native climbers. 40c each; \$4.00 per 12.

Quinquefolia Engelmanni (Engelmann's Ivy). Similar to Virginia Creeper, excepting that it will cling to walls, no support being necessary. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Veitchi (Boston Ivy). Grows very rapidly after it is once established, and clings closely to any surface. The large, dark green leaves turn to rich crimson in the Fall. Strong plants. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Aristolochia

Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). Produces numerous bunches of brownish colored flowers which bear a slight resemblance to small pipes. The leaves are large and round, hanging so that they overlap each other and thus make a dense screen. \$1.00 each.

Berchemia

Racemosa (Japanese Supplejack). Hardy climbing vine with pretty leaves and greenish flowers followed by purple-red berries which gradually turn to black. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Bignonia

Radicans (Trumpet Creeper). The rich, deep green shade of the foliage and the handsome crimson of the flowers make this one of the most ornamental climbing vines. It grows very rapidly. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Celastrus

Paniculata (Japanese Bittersweet). Valuable because it grows in almost any soil and will succeed as well in shaded places as in sunny positions. The bright red fruits in orange pods usually remain throughout the Winter. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Scandens (American Bittersweet). Branches of this vine are often sold for Christmas decorations, because of the bright orange-scarlet pods and their attractive scarlet seeds. The vine makes a rapid growth. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Clematis

Coccinea (Scarlet Clematis). A handsome, hardy sort, with attractive foliage; from June until late in the Fall it is covered with bright coral flowers. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Henryi (Henry Clematis). Large, creamy white flowers of remarkable beauty. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per 12.

Jackmani (Jackman Clematis). Great velvety purple flowers are borne in profusion. This is the large-flowered sort commonly planted. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per 12.

Paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Probably the most beautiful of all hardy vines. Makes a strong, luxuriant growth, has delicate foliage, and blooms profusely. In August or September the white flowers literally conceal the vine; when the petals have fallen they are followed by seed clusters and a profusion of feathery "styles" like drifted snow. Usually the vine is given a support, but this is not required for it is

just as handsome when planted in rock work or so arranged that its growth is made over sloping banks. 2-year-old, 40c each; \$4.00 per 12. 3-year-old, extra heavy, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Virginiana (Virgin's Bower). Climbs from 12 to 15 feet, and bears an abundance of white flowers. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.



Polygonum Auberti.

Euonymus

Radicans (Winter Creeper). A hardy, dense-growing, climbing vine, which makes a rapid growth. Desirable for covering walls, as it clings closely to the surface. The leaves are dull green. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12; \$25.00 per 100.

Radicans reticulata (White Vein Winter Creeper). The leaves are small, variegated green and white; the vine is quite handsome and compact, with numerous clinging tendrils. Grows equally well in sunny or shady situation. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12; \$25.00 per 100.

Hedera

Helix (English Ivy). The well known variety with small leaves which has proved perfectly hardy. Largely used for covering walls, loose rocks, fences or trellises. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Lonicera

Halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). A strong growing variety, which is in almost continuous bloom. The fragrant flowers open white and gradually change to buff. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Japanica aurea (Yellow Net Japanese Honeysuckle). Giant quantities of white flowers are borne in pairs. The foliage remains green until late Autumn, and in protected locations may be evergreen all Winter. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Japanica. Bears a multitude of fragrant yellow flowers, but is particularly desirable because of its dark purplish green foliage, which is practically evergreen. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Lycium

Chinense (Matrimony Vine). Excellent for trellises or banks. The small purple flowers in Summer are followed by scarlet berries which cling long through the Winter. Makes a vigorous growth; if desired, it may be trained as a shrub. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Polygonum

Auberti (Chinese Fleece Vine). Perfectly hardy plant which covers itself with a quantity of snowy white flowers, borne in long racemes. Remarkable effects can be obtained when this vine is allowed to twine about an old tree. This variety is an improvement on P. Baldschuanicum, as its flowers are larger and it is free from the disease which causes so much injury to the other sort. Strong pot plants, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Vitis

Aestivalis (Summer Grape). A tall-climbing vine which makes a strong growth. The leaves are large and distinguished by a reddish brown fuzz on the under side. The berries are small, black and exceedingly tough-skinned. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Vulpina (V. odoratissima). (River Bank or Frost Grape). Vigorous, tall-climbing plant, with sweet scented flowers. The berries are usually less than half an inch in diameter; quite sour. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Wisteria

Sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). A hardy, tall-growing climber with pale green, compound foliage, and purplish pea-green flowers in clusters a foot long. Usually blooms in May. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

Sinensis alba. Has white flowers instead of purple ones; in other respects it is similar to the type. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

Notable Hardy Plants

Six plants of a kind will be furnished at the dozen rate; 50 or more at the 100 rate. Less than six plants of one kind or variety will be sold only at the single rate. In order to establish the each price, take one-tenth of the dozen price, multiply by two, three, four, etc., as the case may be, until you are entitled to the dozen rate.

SINGLE PLANTS WILL BE FURNISHED AT THE FOLLOWING RATES: Plants priced at \$1.75 and \$2.00 per doz., \$20c each; at \$2.25 and \$2.50 per doz., 25c each; at \$3.00 per doz., 30c each; at \$4.00 per doz., 40c each; at \$5.00 per doz., 50c each, except where noted.

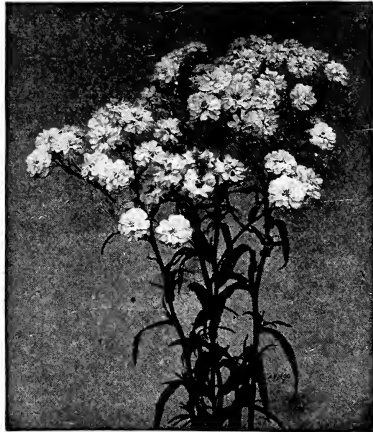
Plants suitable for growing in the shade are marked with a (*); for growing in partial shade are marked with a (†).

Achillea

- ***Ptarmica, The Pearl.** Small, pure white flowers in clusters, produced freely from July to October. 2 feet. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.
- Cerise Queen.** Flowers cerise, borne in large, flat heads. Fine for cutting. 18 in. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Aconitum

- ***Fischeri.** A bright blue variety of the common Monkshood. 3 feet. August to October. 40c each; \$4.00 per 12.
- Napellus.** Stems upright, with deeply cleft leaves. Flowers deep blue and quite showy. 3 to 4 feet. June to August. 40c each; \$4.00 per 12.



Achillea Ptarmica, The Pearl.

pure white and produced very freely. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Actaea

- Rubra (Baneberry).** Showy spikes of clustered white flowers from April to June, followed by bright red berries in Autumn. 1 to 2 feet. \$2.75 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Ajuga

- ***Reptans atropurpurea (Purple Bugle).** Creeping plant, excellent for shady places and for the rockery. The flowers are purplish blue, and stems from 6 to 10 inches high. May and June. \$2.75 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Alyssum

- Saxatile compactum (Dwarf Golden-tuft).** Freely used in rockwork, as the plants make a splendid mat. Flowers golden yellow, borne freely in small clusters; early Spring. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Anemone Japonica

- (Japanese Anemone). These are among the most beautiful hardy plants. The crowning glory comes when the plants are in bloom. From August until snow flies, they are a mass of white or pink blooms. They are perfectly hardy, grow 4 to 5 feet high.
- †**Alba.** The blooms of this variety are snowy white, and are borne from August until well into November. 3 to 5 feet. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.
- †**Queen Charlotte.** The soft, silvery pink, combined with the substance of the bloom, make this Japanese Anemone of superior value. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.
- †**Whirlwind.** One of the latest introductions, but has made a permanent place for itself. The flowers are fully as large, or even larger, than those of the other varieties.

Anthemis

- Kelwayi (Kelway Chamomile).** Similar to *A. tinctoria*, or Marguerite. Foliage is quite finely cut; flowers are deep yellow. It makes a splendid plant for the hardy perennial border. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Aquilegia - Columbine

Foremost among these choice plants are our native Aquilegias. The flowers of these Aquilegias are most lovely and delicate, ranging from white to crimson, including shades of blue and yellow. The exquisite Rocky Mountain Columbine, *A. coerulea*, is one of the loveliest flowers in cultivation, and it and *A. canadensis*, are fine for naturalizing. They are also fine for the formal garden.

Price, all varieties, except where noted, \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

- (Six plants at the dozen rate; fifty plants at the hundred rate).
- Alpina superba.** Blue and white.
- Coerulea.** (Rocky Mountain Columbine). The most beautiful of all Columbines; one of the most charming hardy flowers in cultivation. H 1½, F 4-5. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.
- Coerulea lutea.** New; large, light yellow flowers. H 1-2, F 4-5.
- California.** Large; orange-yellow.
- Canadensis (Native).** Red and yellow. H 1, F 5.
- Chrysantha.** Beautiful golden yellow flowers; blooms for two months. H 3-4, F 5-6.
- Chrysantha alba.** A white variety of the above.
- Glandulosa.** Splendid dwarf; lovely blue and white flowers.
- Mrs. Scott Elliott Hybrids.** There is not a better mixture grown in the world than by Mrs. Scott Elliott, who has taken the highest awards at all the European exhibitions. Wonderful colors with very long-spurred flowers. Our stock is from seed from this source, absolutely true strain. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.
- Olympica.** Purplish flowers, white corolla.
- Skinneri.** Scarlet, handsome and distinct.
- Long-Spurred Hybrids.** Beautiful; all shades.
- Vulgaris.** Old-fashioned double columbine.



Aquilegia—Columbine.

Anchusa

- Italica, Dropmore (Italian Alkanet).** One of the most important hardy plants of recent introduction, and a grand improvement on the original type of *A. italica* or Italian Alkanet, and a plant which, on account of its remarkable freedom of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular hardy perennials. It attains a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces its pretty flowers, which are from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, throughout the entire Summer. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Anemone Japonica.

Arabis

Alpina (Alpine Rock Cress). Especially adapted for rockwork or for edges of beds of perennials. The plants are completely covered with snowy white flowers in early Spring. \$2.75 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Arenaria

Montana (Mountain Sandwort). Creeping plant with dense, compact foliage. Thrives in dry, sunny places. The flowers are pure white, borne in early Spring. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Artemisia

Abrotanum (Southernwood). Grown chiefly for the foliage, which is dark green and finely cut. Flowers are in loose panicles, yellowish white. 3 to 5 feet. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Lactiflora (White Mugwort). One of the best introductions of recent years. Of noble appearance, 6 to 8 feet high, having beautifully formed dark green leaves and bearing feathery spikes, 3 to 4 feet long, of the purest white, sweetly fragrant, and flowering in late Autumn. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Aubrietia

Deltoides purpurea (Purple Lady Aubrietia). An evergreen trailing plant with silvery foliage. Many lovely purplish flowers in Spring and early Summer. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Asclepias

Tuberosa (Butterfly Weed).

An extremely handsome and showy plant, growing well on dry banks and in many places. Flowers are orange-scarlet. 1 to 2 feet. July to October. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Bellis Perennis.



Astilbe.

Turbinellus albus. Petals and disc clear white. 2 to 3 feet. \$15.00 per 100.

Astilbe Arendsi

These hardy plants are easily grown in the perennial border, and should give quantities of blooms all Summer. In general they are quite tall, varying from 3 to 5 feet, according to the soil conditions and location. A new type obtained by crossing one of the older varieties with some of the new Japanese introductions. The plants are of vigorous growth, and produce feathery heads of flowers on many-branched stems. This variety will succeed in ordinary garden soils, if shaded from hot sun and given plenty of moisture.

Ceres. Feathery panicles of light rose, flushed with a delicate silvery sheen.

Moerheimi. A new variety introduced from Europe. The panicles are extremely large, but the flowers are quite small and pure white. July.

Pink Pearl. Panicles quite small but extremely dense; color a dainty pearl-pink.

Pyramidalis. Pure white.

Price, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Baptisia

Australis (Blue Wild Indigo). Grows wild from Pennsylvania to Texas. The foliage is bluish green, while the flower stems, which are 3 to 4 feet tall, bear long racemes of pea-shaped indigo-blue flowers. 2 feet. June to July. \$2.75 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Belamcanda

Chinensis (Blackberry Lily). Grows readily in sandy loam and full sun. The leaves are 12 to 18 inches long. The flowers are orange and red, followed by seeds which resemble blackberries. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Bellis Perennis

(Dwarf English Daisy). An extremely hardy little plant, often showing blooms as early as March and continuing until the first of July. In cool weather, it frequently blooms again in Autumn.

Snowball. Pure white, full, double blooms. \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.

Longfellow. Pink. Desirable in combination with the preceding. \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.

Boltonia

Latisquama (Violet Boltonia). Very desirable for hardy border. Flowers vary from pink to pinkish lavender and blue. 2 to 4 feet. September to November. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Aster—Michaelmas Daisy.

Aster

(Michaelmas Daisy)

This is a native of North America, although some have been brought from the Old World. They are entirely hardy and will grow readily in ordinary soil and exposure.

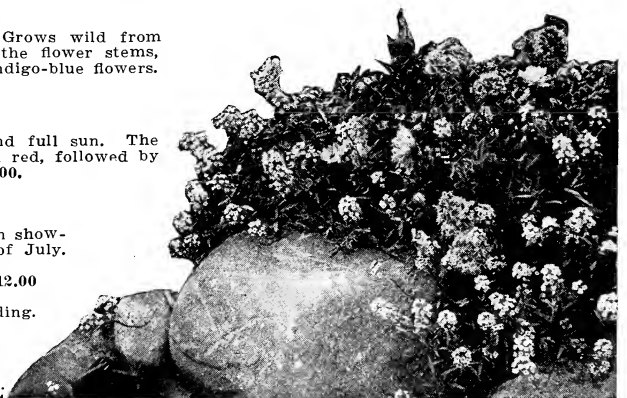
Climax. A late introduction. Plants are heavily branched and covered with light lavender-blue flowers. 5 feet. August to October. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Novae-angliae, Mrs. F. W. Raynor. Large, deep crimson blooms. 4 feet. September and October. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Feltham Blue. A pretty aniline-blue; very free. \$2.75 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Novae-angliae, Wm. Bowman. Rosy purple petals surround the deep golden bronze disc. Extremely showy. 4 to 5 feet. August to October. \$2.75 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

September and October. \$2.50 per 12;



Arabis Alpina—Alpine Rock Cress.



Centaurea Montana—Mountain Bluet.

Calimeris

Incisa. Grows readily in any good soil, and is an extremely dainty little perennial. The flowers are white or slightly purple and have a bronzy yellow center. 1 to 2 feet. July and August. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Campanula

Carpatica (Carpathian Bellflower). A charming little plant, growing from 6 to 12 inches high, producing the bell-like blue flowers all Summer. Especially useful in rockwork. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Carpatica alba. White form of preceding variety. \$2.75 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Medium (Canterbury Bells). These imposing herbaceous hardy biennials are profusely covered with large, bell-shaped flowers; extremely showy in shrubberies and mixed borders. Height 3 feet. Plants potted in October make most beautiful plants for the conservatory and greenhouse in the Spring, coming into flower, without being forced in any way, about two months before those in open ground. Mixed, \$2.00 per 12; \$14.00 per 100.

Persicifolia (Peach-Leaf Bellflower). Glossy green foliage from which it takes its common name. Flowers are blue, shading to white. 2 feet. June. \$3.00 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Persicifolia alba. White form of persicifolia. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). A conspicuous and beautiful little bloomer. It may be lifted and grown as a pot plant. June and July. The open bells are colored deep blue. 4 to 5 feet. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Pyramidalis alba. White form of pyramidalis. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Hardy Carnations

These are general favorites for their richness of color and delightful fragrance; they are resirable for greenhouse culture in Winter as well as for the garden in Summer.

Giant American Long-Stemmed. A grand strain bearing very large, handsome blooms, mostly plain-edged, of various fine colors on long, wiry stems; foliage dark green; hardy perennial. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Cassia

Mariandica (American Senna). A beautiful plant with foliage resembling the Acacia. Grows best in strong sun. Bright yellow flowers in July and August. 3 to 4 feet. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Centaurea

Montana (Mountain Bluet). Blue flowers; very much like the annual cornflower. 2 feet. June to September. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Montana alba. A white form of the preceding. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Cerastium

Biebersteini (Improved Snow-in-Summer). A low-growing plant which bears a multitude of small, white flowers. The foliage is silvery white and the entire plant makes a desirable edging or carpeting for borders and beds; it is attractive throughout the entire season. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Ceratostigma

Plumbaginoides (Blue Leadwort). A perennial growing from 6 to 12 inches high. Flowers during September and early October, and produces masses of deep blue flowers which literally cover the ground. Plants should be protected during the northern Winters. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Cheiranthus

Allioni (Wallflower). A very striking rock plant. It produces bright orange flowers on stems about a foot high in early Summer. \$2.75 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Clematis

Recta (Ground Clematis). Dense panicles of white flowers, similar to the Japanese Clematis. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Integrifolia. Flowers dark blue on outside, light blue within. 1 to 2 inches long. 2 feet. June to October. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Coronilla

Varia (Crown Vetch). A trailing plant useful for massing in dry situations. Rose-pink, pea-shaped flowers all Summer. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Coreopsis

Grandiflora. (Big Coreopsis). Beautiful, large, bright yellow flowers blooming all Summer long. Specially desirable for cut flowers. \$2.25 per 12; \$14.00 per 100.

Cypripedium

Acaule (Pink Lady Slipper). Found in moist places from Maine to North Carolina and west to Indiana. 30c each; \$3.00 per 12.

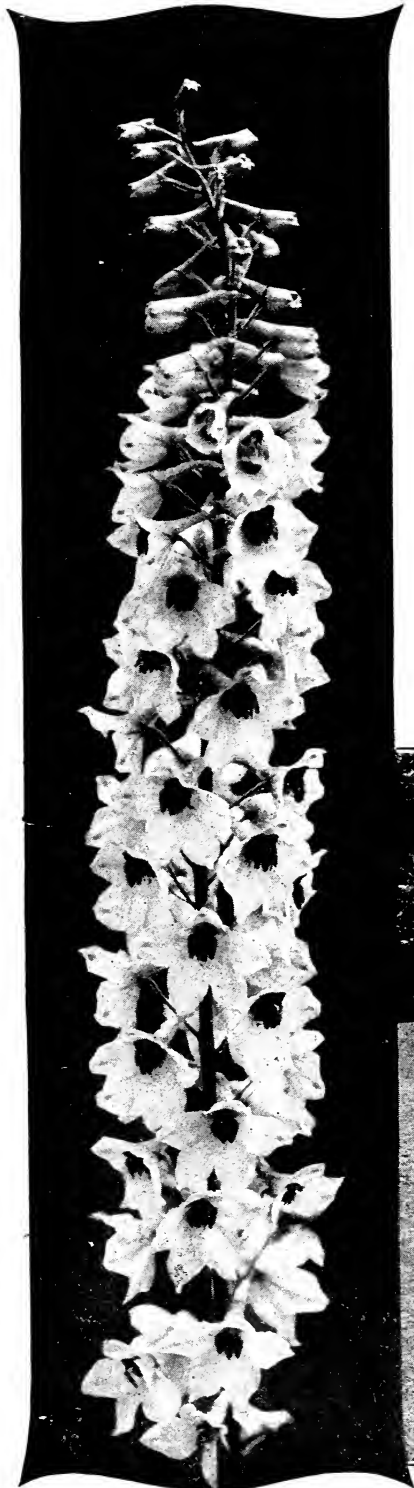
Pubescens (Yellow Lady Slipper). Pale yellow and quite large. May and June. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Spectabile (Showy Lady Slipper). Found throughout the eastern part of the United States. The most beautiful hardy Orchid. Succeeds well in a shady location. Color is white, shaded to pale pink, tinged with purple. May and June. 40c each; \$4.00 per 12.



Coreopsis Grandiflora.

Tall English Delphiniums



Blooming all Summer, coming up year after year, sending aloft successive shafts of incredible color to a height of five, six, eight feet—it is doubtful if any other plant so superb as Delphinium ever graced a garden.

Few people are aware of the perfection to which this ancient flower has been brought by modern culture, how easily it can be planted and grown, and how lasting a delight the gardener secures who plants Delphinium. If everyone knew, tall, hardy Delphinium would be more in evidence everywhere.

We offer specially selected plants grown from seeds of famous named varieties for Autumn planting. Will grow anywhere but do best in rich garden soil. Every imaginable tint and shade of blue, lavender, and purple. We promise you'll find positive joy in their extraordinary bloom. Directions—few and simple—with each shipment.

Elliott's Magnificent Improved English Hybrids

Range in color from very light blue to very dark blue, overlaid irregularly with tones of pink and lavender, rose, and lilac. Black spots on pistil and anthers at center of flower. Many blossoms show white secondary petals of white spots at bases of major petals. A wonderful wealth of color variation in the English Hybrids.

FINE MIXED ENGLISH. Grown from seed of famous named sorts. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

SELECTED VARIETIES. Varieties selected from thousands of seedlings grown from choicest named sorts. \$3.50 per 12; \$23.00 per 100.

EXTRA SELECTED VARIETIES. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Standard Varieties

BELLADONNA. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equaled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100. Strong, 2-year plants, \$3.50 per 12; \$23.00 per 100.

BELLAMOSA (Improved Formosum). A dark blue of the type of Belladonna with the color of the old Formosum

variety, but not liable to mildew like the latter and of stronger growth. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100. Strong, 2-year plants, \$3.50 per 12; \$23.00 per 100.

GRANDIFLORA CHINENSE. A very pretty variety, with fine, feathery foliage and intense gentian blue flowers in open panicles. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

CHINENSE ALBUM (Slender Larkspur). A pure white form of the above. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



"And larkspurs, many hued, shall drive gloom from the groves!"

Hardy Perennial Phlox

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in Spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, and the plants given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in Autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

Field-grown plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100, except where noted.



Top—Europa. Left—Baron von Dedem.
Bottom—Mrs. Jenkins.

ALBION. Pure white, with a faint red eye.

A. G. McKIMMON. Early flowering; lilac; large trusses.

ATHIS. Salmon; a splendid tall variety.

ASIA. One of the prettiest. Delicate shade of mauve, with crimson-carmine eye.

BEACON. Brilliant cherry-red. It is an excellent variety and unquestionably the best of its color. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12; \$25.00 per 100.

DUQUESLIN. Deep rose, lilac shading on edge.

ECLAIREUR. Purple-carmine blooms with white center.

EUROPA. White with crimson eye. Extra large. Distinct and fine.

F. B. WALDECK. Splendid pure white.

FRAU ANTOINE BUCHNER. Pure white, or slightly suffused with pink.

FRAU BUCHNER. One of the prettiest delicate shades of mauve with crimson eye.

GOLIATH. An excellent dark red sort with darker eye. Tall; large trusses.

INDEPENDENCE. Vigorous; dwarf white.

JULES SANDEAU. Rather dwarf in habit, but producing very large heads of brilliant watermelon-pink blossoms. An outstanding variety because it flowers more freely and longer than most Phlox.

KOSSUTH. Deep rose, maroon center.

LA VAGUE. Warm mauve-pink with red eye. This Phlox does not look nor create the effect that the so-called wild or purple Phlox does. The flower heads are conical and large, and borne in great profusion.

MRS. SCHOLTEN. New, dark salmon-pink flowers in enormous pyramidal spikes. A splendid sort of great value. Midseason flowering and of medium height. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

MRS. JENKINS. One of the earliest pure white varieties.

MISS LINGARD. Early flowering; pure white blooms with a faint lilac eye. Splendid for mass planting, as it will bloom in June and again in September, if the old flowers are cut. Not infested with red spider.

PALADIN. (New). Light mauve with bright cherry-red center. Large trusses. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12; \$25.00 per 100.

RICHARD WALLACE. White with crimson eye. Splendid.

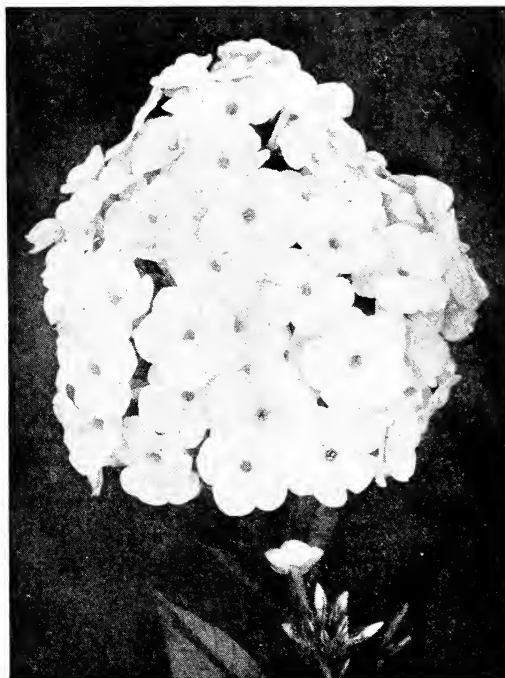
RJNSTROOM. Rose-pink; both flower and truss are immense in size, and the color is intensified by a brilliant carmine eye.

RIVERTON JEWEL. Rose with brilliant carmine or red eye.

THOR. (Medium height). A most beautiful and lively shade of deep salmon-pink suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow. We consider this one of the best salmon-pink sorts.

WIDAR. Reddish purple with large, white center.

ALL COLORS MIXED. \$1.50 per 12; \$10.00 per 100.



Miss Lingard.

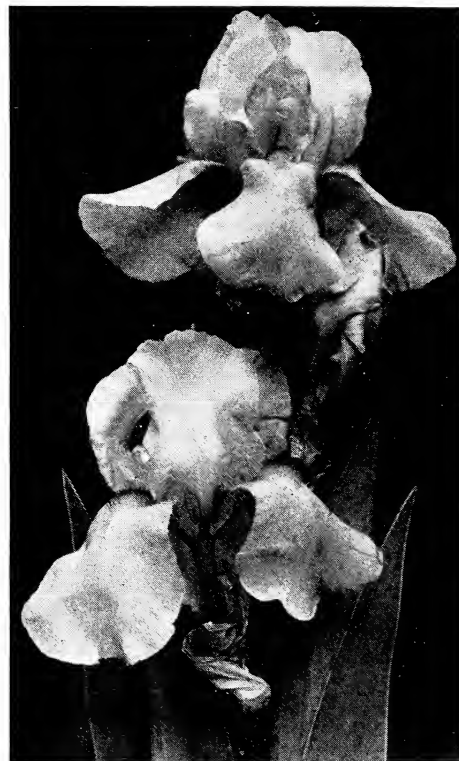


Planting of Richard Wallace Phlox.

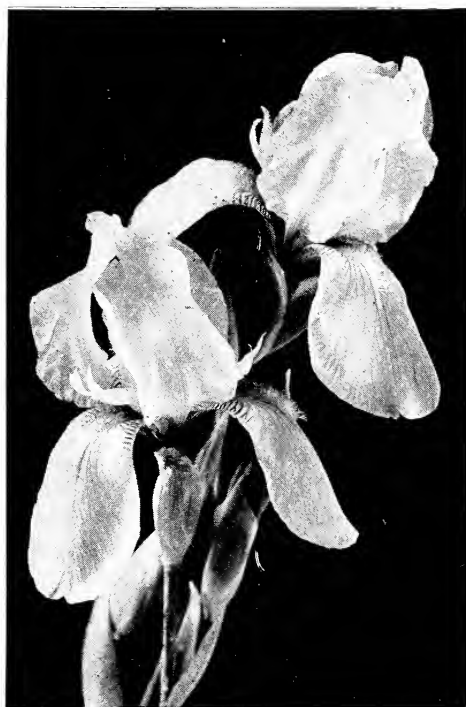
Tall Bearded Iris

Probably the Japanese Iris rank first in beauty, but they cannot approach in popularity the German Iris. A great number of new varieties have been introduced in the last decade and many of them are far superior to the older sorts in beauty and size of flowers. Some of these recent introductions, however, are extremely delicate and refuse to bloom except when conditions are "just so." These have been carefully eliminated from our list. The German Irises in our collection may be raised with success by anyone. Give them a good sunny situation and plant the tubers so that they are only about half buried. In the descriptions which follow, the upright petals are referred to as "Standards," while those which droop are known as "Falls."

	Per 12	100
ALCAZAR. Standards light bluish violet; falls deep purple, with bronze veined throat	\$3.00	\$20.00
AUREA. A pure, rich, deep yellow; extra large flower, distinct and beautiful	35c each..	3.50 20.00
CANARY BIRD. The general effect of the bloom is pale yellow; both standards and falls are about the same color	2.50	18.00
C. WEDGE. Standards gray, falls plum edged white	2.50	18.00
FLORENTINA. Sometimes known as Silver King. Fragrant, creamy white blooms, slightly flushed with lavender, produced early in the season. 2 feet	2.50	15.00
FLORENTINA PURPUREA. Blue standards and velvety purple falls, together with a bright yellow beard, make this bloom very attractive	2.50	15.00
GRACHUS. Crimson falls veined with white, standards yellow. An extra fine early sort. 18 inches	2.50	15.00
HER MAJESTY. Standards and falls rose-pink. A variety of great distinction and beauty. 22 inches	35c each..	3.50
HONORABLE. Yellow; falls brownish maroon	1.50	10.00
IRIS KING (New). A striking novelty, with flowers of perfect form; the standards clear lemon color; falls deep satiny brown with a broad border of golden yellow	35c each..	3.00 20.00
JEANNE D'ARC. A splendid pure white sort	25c each..	2.50
JUNIATA. Standards and falls flaring clear blue, deeper than Pallida Dalmatica. White beard. One of the tallest. Large flowers	25c each..	2.50
LOHENGRIN. Standards and falls are soft Cattleya rose; extremely large blooms	25c each..	2.50 18.00
LORELEY. Falls are deep blue, bordered with crimson; standards are light yellow	25c each..	2.50
MASSASOIT. Standards and falls are a very distinct shade of metallic Venetian blue. Difficult to describe accurately. Each, 25c	2.50	18.00



Pallida Dalmatica.



Aurea.

	Per 12	100
MARY GARDEN. Standards pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; long, drooping falls, creamy white, minutely dotted and veined maroon; stigmas clear yellow	\$2.50	\$18.00
MIDNIGHT. A rich deep purple, the finest in this color. Excellent for cutting	25c each..	2.50 18.00
MONSIGNOR. Standards violet; falls heavily veined purple, leaving a border of violet	35c each..	3.50 22.00
NIBELUNGEN. Standards fawn-yellow; falls violet-purple. Extremely large bloom	2.50	18.00
NUEE D'ORAGE. Standards gray; falls bronze and purple. Each, 25c	2.50	18.00
PALLIDA DALMATICA. Lavender standards and clear deep lavender falls. Most effective when planted in masses; an excellent variety for cut flowers	35c each..	3.50 22.00
PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE. Sulphury yellow standards; falls plum color, bordered with cream	25c each; 2.50	18.00
QUEEN CATERINA. A giant in size, bearing as many as 6 to 8 flowers at one time. The color is an exquisite pure lavender-blue. flowers at one time. The color is an exquisite pure lavender-blue. 3.50	20.00	
QUEEN OF MAY. Lovely rose-lilac	25c each..	2.50
RHEIN NIXE. White standards; falls violet-blue with white border. Large blooms on tall stems	25c each..	2.50 18.00
SHERWIN-WRIGHT. Rich deep yellow. Extra fine	2.75	20.00
WYOMISSING. Creamy white and soft rose. Rose base delicately shading to flesh colored border	30c each..	3.00

Intermediate Iris

An interesting new type, the result of crossing *I. germanica* with *I. pumila* hybrida, and for which there promises to be a great future. They bloom earlier than the German Iris, and the flowers combine perfection of form with large size and clear, decided colors. The foliage is dwarf, and maintains its freshness throughout the season. The flower stems are almost 18 inches high, holding the flowers well above the foliage.

	Per 12	100
DON CARLOS. Blue standards; falls velvety reddish purple	\$2.50	\$18.00
HALFDAN. Both standards and falls are creamy white; the blooms are quite large	2.00	14.00
INGEBORG. Pure white blooms of great size. The petals of this variety are 2 inches wide. An extremely beautiful variety ...	2.50	18.00
WALHALLA. Both standards and falls are blue and purple. Strong grower and free bloomer	2.50	18.00

Siberian Iris

Narrow, grassy foliage and tall, flat stems make the Iris of this class the most delicate and ornamental of the whole family. They are especially desirable for borders, or for marking lines, etc., their slender, graceful foliage and delicately poised blossoms holding a distinctive beauty that is peculiar to them. They are very persistent and will thrive even in blue grass sod. Coming into bloom just at the close of the bearded Iris season, they flower quite freely and are extensively used for naturalizing and waterside plantings.

	Per 12	100
ALBA. White shading to yellow at the base of the petals	\$2.50	\$15.00
DISTINCTION. Blue standards; white falls veined blue	2.50	15.00
ORIENTALIS (Syn. Sanguinea). Very brilliant blue flowers; the buds are enclosed in a crimson spathe and are decidedly ornamental	2.50	18.00

	Per 12	100
ORIENTALIS, SNOW QUEEN. Large ivory-white flowers produced in great abundance	\$2.50	\$15.00
ORIENTALIS SUPERBA. Large, violet-blue flowers; foliage extends almost to the height of the flowers	2.50	15.00
PERRY'S BLUE. A new Siberian Iris with extra large, clear blue flowers on long, stiff stems. A vigorous grower and free flowering. Excellent for cut flowers	30c each..	3.00



Siberian Iris.

Native Irises

	Per 12	100
PSEUDACORUS (Yellow Flag). Bright yellow flowers, extremely valuable for planting along the edges of ponds. This and the other two natives are the only ones which may be safely planted in wet places	\$2.50	\$15.00
PSEUDACORUS VARIEGATA. Same as above, except that the foliage is variegated	2.50	15.00
VERSICOLOR. The native water flag common to our shores and streams, flowering in May and June; showy, violet-blue flowers	2.50	15.00

Elliott's Fine Mixture of Japanese Iris

Quarantine 37 prohibits the importation of nursery stock, and consequently it is no longer possible to produce some of the varieties of Japanese Iris in sufficient quantities to offer in a catalog which has the wide distribution that ours has. We have numerous varieties of these plants with only a few plants of each variety. We intend to save two or three plants of each sort for reference, and we are making a mixture of the rest and offering this mixture at bargain prices. These plants sold for from 50c to \$1.00 each, but as long as they last we will supply them, without names, at \$3.00 per 12; \$22.00 per 100.

Chrysanthemum Maximum

(SHASTA DAISY TYPE)

	Per 12	100
ALASKA. A decided improvement. Flowers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of pure white, very free and bloom nearly all Summer	\$2.50	\$15.00
KING EDWARD VII. Snowy white, cup-shaped flowers on strong stems.	2.50	15.00
PRINCESS HENRY. Probably the largest blooms in this class; clear white.	2.50	15.00
SHASTA DAISY. Splendid for growing in masses and valuable for cutting	2.50	15.00

NOTABLE HARDY PLANTS—Continued.

Dianthus Barbatus - Sweet William

That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens; more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strains to be obtained in England. We offer them in Pink, White, Crimson, Scarlet or Mixed Colors. Fine, large plants.

Latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. (Evergreen Hybrid Sweet William). Bright, fiery crimson flowers, through the entire Summer. A bed of this variety will be one of the most striking sights in the garden. \$2.00 per 12; \$14.00 per 100.

Newport Pink. One of the later introductions. Flowers are salmon-pink; free bloomer. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Rosea. Rose-crimson blooms with red or crimson eye. \$2.00 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Scarlet Beauty. Fine scarlet blooms. \$2.00 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Single Varieties Mixed. Contains varied varieties and colors. \$2.00 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Double Varieties Mixed. \$2.00 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Dianthus Barbatus—Sweet William.

Dianthus - Hardy Garden Pinks

These Pinks are very hardy, and bloom with wonderful freedom in May and June. The flowers are greatly varied in color and markings and are deliciously fragrant. They should be included in every garden. Care must be taken not to cover the foliage with manure or other mulching, in the Fall, as it will cause them to rot.

Heddewigi (Japanese Pinks). Flowers are very large and of the most brilliant colors, varying from pure white to the richest crimson, while many are of immense value during the entire Summer, and they also furnish elegant flowers for bouquets. Mixed varieties, \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Dianthus Plumarius—Grass Pinks.

Plumarius (Grass Pink). A charming single Pink, with fringed petals. Flowers all of light colors, but greatly varied in markings. Mixed colors, \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Plumarius semperflorens (Perpetual Pink). Similar to the above, but darker colors in a great variety of shades and markings; charming. Mixed colors, \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Deltoides (Maiden Pink). Dainty border plant. Flowers deep red with crimson eye. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Dicentra

Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). A dainty rose-pink flower, heart-shaped, and one of the most popular of the old-fashioned perennials. 1 to 2 feet. May and June. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Eximia (Fringed Bleeding Heart). Almost a perpetual bloomer, as the flowers are produced all Summer; foliage fernlike. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Digitalis - Foxglove

In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, it is not to be despised. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed, and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from self-sown seed, it may be treated as a perennial. Mr. Falconer has naturalized thousands of Foxgloves in Schenley Park, and nothing he has planted attracts more attention and admiration. Planted in the Fall, Foxgloves will bloom well the following season. We offer a fine lot of strong plants, grown from the best strains obtainable in Europe.

Purpurea gloxiniaeflora. The white blooms are spotted with shades of white, rose and purple.

Grandiflora Lutea. Perennial. A rather dwarf variety with yellow flowers.

Maculata superba. A French introduction. Large flowers spotted with red, blue, purple and similar shades.

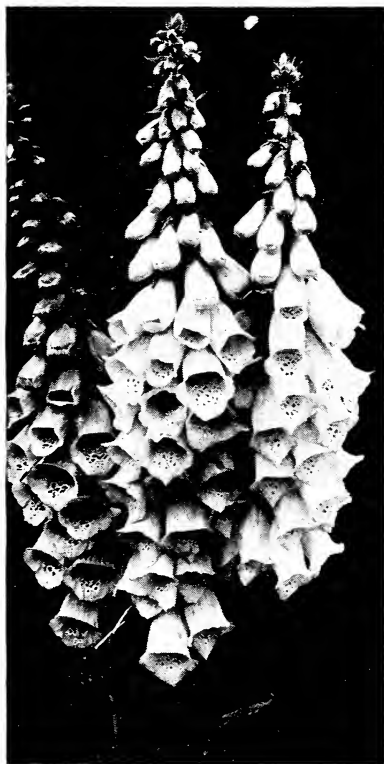
Purpurea. The old-fashioned purple Foxglove. The flower spikes are from 4 to 7 feet tall, coming to perfection in July.

Purpurea alba. White form of purpurea.

Price, any of the above, \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

The Shirley

The Shirley Foxglove is a magnificent new strain produced by the late Rev. W. Wilkes. It produces plants 5 to 7 feet high with spikes 4 feet long, carrying flowers of great size, ranging from white to dark rose, handsomely blotched and spotted with crimson, maroon and chocolate. It is, of course, a hardy perennial. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.



Digitalis—Foxglove.

Dracocephalum

Ruyschianum (Siberian Dragonhead). Flowers are about 1 inch long, purplish blue or deep purple. A native of Siberia. 2 feet. June and July. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Echinacea

Purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower). Flowers are reddish purple, with a cone-shaped center of delicate brown. 3 to 4 feet. July and August. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Echinops

Ritro (Steel Globe Thistle). A native of Southern Europe, blooming all Summer. Flowers generally deep blue, but may vary considerably. 2 to 3 feet. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Hardy Ferns

Varieties marked (*) require shade; those marked (†) succeed in open border.

***ADIANTUM pedatum** (American Maidenhair Fern).

†**ATHYRIUM filixfemina** (Lady Fern).

†**DENNSTAEDTIA punctilobula** (Hay-Scented Fern).

***DRYOPTERIS goldiana** (Goldie Fern).

***marginalis** (Leather Fern).

†**OSMUNDA cinnamomea** (Cinnamon Fern).

†**claytoniana** (Interrupted Fern).

†**regalis** (Royal Fern).

***POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides** (Christmas Fern).

†**PTERETIS nodulosa** (Ostrich Fern).

***WOODSIA obtusa** (Common Woodsia).

Price of any of the above varieties of Ferns, \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per hundred.

Festuca

Glaucia (Blue Fescue). Deep silvery leaves which are quite narrow. Desirable in ornamental groups or hedges. Used in hanging baskets, window boxes and rockeries. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Gaillardia.

double. The plant rarely exceeds 2 feet in height. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.
Palmata (Siberian Meadowsweet). Large plumes of bright crimson flowers are carried in June and July. 2 to 3 feet. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.
Ulmara (European Meadowsweet). Double, white flowers in large, thick clusters are produced in June and July. 3 feet. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Improved Gaillardias

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most beautiful and desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and believe our strain to be the finest extant. We offer these plants for less than they have ever been sold for, either in this country or Europe. The Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with well-rotted manure. Give a moderate amount of room and peg down, and a grand effect is to be obtained. They seem hardly to need water, but we recommend watering liberally to insure the finest flowers. The Gaillardia which Kelway & Son have been so successful in improving and popularizing is, of course, simply invaluable as a cut flower, on account of its being so lasting when gathered and so brilliant and beautiful. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. Some of the varieties of this improved strain measure fully five inches in diameter. Extra strong, fine plants, in a splendid assortment of colors; sure to give complete satisfaction. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.
Portola Hybrids. This superb new strain of Gaillardia bears flowers of very large size, the colors ranging through shades of bronzy red with the characteristic golden tipped petalage and robust vigor of the well known Portola variety. A splendid cut flower. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

Gentiana

Andrewsi (Closed Gentian). One of the most fascinating native American plants. The flowers, which are tightly closed, are borne at the top of a stem from 6 to 8 inches long, and are an intense deep blue. Does best in moist places. July and October. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Geum

Atrosanguineum (Avens). An orange-scarlet variety, harmonizing well with the preceding sort. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Lady Stratheden. A new introduction of great merit. Rich golden yellow blossoms, counterpart of Geum, "Mrs. Bradshaw." Fine for hardy garden. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Mrs. Bradshaw. 12 to 15 inches. June to September. A very choice variety with large, double, brilliant scarlet flowers. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Gypsophila

Paniculata (Baby's Breath). One of the daintiest flowers imaginable. The individual blooms are extremely small, but are borne in such large clusters that they look like one immense pure white bloom. Grows readily in dry places and is desirable for rockwork as well as a filler among shrubbery. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Perfoliata. Rose-pink blooms. \$3.00 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Repens. An excellent trailing plant for the rockery, with white flowers in July and August. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.



Hardy Ferns.

Filipendula

Camtschatica (Kamchatka Meadowsweet). One of the tallest in growth of the entire species, attaining a height of 5 to 7 feet. The flowers, which are clear rose, are produced in July and early August. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Elegans (Showy Meadowsweet). A new variety with silvery pink flowers. \$3.00 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Hexapetala (Dropwort). Handsome, dark green, fernlike foliage; great showy heads of white flowers in June. The buds look like dark pink jewels. 2 to 2½ feet. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Hexapetala fl. pl. (Double Dropwort). In general habit this variety is similar to the preceding, but the flowers are full



Gypsophila Paniculata.

Hibiscus - Rosemallow Marvels



Hibiscus—Rosemallow Marvels.

We have thoroughly tested this new Hibiscus and have found it very beautiful and desirable in every respect. It is a hybrid of the well known Hibiscus moscheutos and the tropical Hibiscus so largely grown in Florida, and combines the hardness of the former with the brilliant colors of the latter. It makes a large bush and produces its immense, brilliant flowers freely from July until frost. The white-flowered varieties are very nearly like the white variety of Hibiscus moscheutos.

Crimson. Flowers are gorgeous in their coloring and are borne from June to late Autumn. 6 to 7 feet. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Pink. Flowers vary from flesh to deep pink. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

White. White petals surround the crimson center. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Mixed. All colors. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Moscheutos (Common Rosemallow). Light rose with dark eye. 5 to 6 feet. August and September. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Moscheutos, Crimson Eye. Immense pure white flowers which have a large spot of velvety crimson in the center. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Hollyhocks

Have you ever noticed that painters choose single Hollyhocks as subjects for floral paintings oftener than any other flower? We suppose the reason for this is that artists have a keener appreciation of beauty than other people, and recognize that the common, and we fear sometimes despised, single Hollyhock, is one of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in the world. Nothing can be more effective than a large group or mass of single Hollyhocks, and once planted they will literally take care of themselves, even if planted in the grass. We know of patches that have not been cultivated or disturbed in any way for twenty years. We are determined to have single Hollyhocks for our landscape gardening work, so we collected seed from old-fashioned (they will soon be new-fashioned) gardens and had thousands of plants grown for our customers. Hollyhocks planted in the Fall will bloom well the following Summer.

Best Large-Flowered Single. All colors mixed. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Best Large-Flowered Double. Mixed colors. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Chater's Famous Strain. Best double grown. In separate colors. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

New Allegheny. Immense semi-double flowers, with fringed edges; very beautiful. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.



Helopsis Pitcheriana—Pitcher Helopsis.

Helenium

Autumnale superbum (Sneezeweed). A showy perennial with crimson, yellow, or orange petals surrounding a yellow disc. Used for the background of borders. \$2.75 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Hoopesi (Orange Sneezeweed). Flowers and disc orange-yellow; long stems make the plant valuable for cutting. 1 to 3 feet. May to September. \$2.75 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Helianthus

Under this name are included all of the hardy Sunflowers, even the most common sorts. The family is so large, however, that the old-fashioned common Sunflower need not be conspicuous in the garden, but can be replaced by far more beautiful varieties. All the sorts here listed are extremely decorative, fine for cutting, and produce an abundance of yellow flowers.

Maximiliani (Maximilian Sunflower). Found naturally west of the Mississippi River. The rays are about 1½ inches long. A deep rich yellow. 2 to 4 feet. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Orgyalis. Distinct foliage, which is not coarse like other varieties. Flower stems are frequently 3 feet or more in length. June-July. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Seaberrimus, Miss Mellish (Prairie Sunflower). Very large, bright orange-yellow flowers are produced freely in August and September. One of the best Sunflowers for cutting. 5 feet. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Helopsis

B. Ladhams. Possibly the best of this class of plants, because of the size of the brilliant yellow flowers and the general good habit of the plant. 3 feet. August and September. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Pitcheriana (Pitcher Helopsis). A rather dwarf form which produces quantities of deep yellow flowers. Succeeds well in dry places. 2 to 3 feet. August to October. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Hemerocallis - Day Lily

Hardy perennial plants with fragrant flowers.

Apricot. A distinct coloring of a rich apricot shade. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Aurantiacia (Orange Day Lily). Deep orange flowers which are sweet scented. 2½ to 3 feet. July and August. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Dumortieri (Early Day Lily). Orange-yellow. 2 feet. May-June. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Flava (Lemon Day Lily). Sweetly scented lemon colored flowers. 3 feet. May. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Kwanso (Kwanso Day Lily). Flowers double; orange marked with deeper shadings. 4 to 5 feet. July and August. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Minor (Dwarf Day Lily). Bright yellow. Charming. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Hesperis

Matronalis (Sweet Rocket) Flowers are various shades of purple and particularly effective when planted in masses. 2 to 3 feet. June and September. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Matronalis nana candidissima. Like the preceding variety, except that the blooms are white. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Double Hollyhocks.

Hosta - Plantain Lily

Among the hardiest and most easily grown perennial plants. Particularly effective when used as a border for a walk or path. Will bloom all Summer.

Aoki. Large, bluish green foliage. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Aurea maculata. In early Spring the foliage is a bright yellow; flowers white. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Coerulea (Blue Plantain Lily). Light blue flowers rise 12 to 18 inches above the broad green leaves. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Sieboldiana (Cushion Plantain Lily). The flowers rise only a few inches above the metallic blue foliage and are pale blue. Late June. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Major pallida. A plant similar in habit to Sieboldiana, with large leaves, light blue flowers. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Undulata variegata (Variegated Plantain Lily). The margin of the leaves is deep green, while the center is creamy white. Flowers pure white. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Iberis

Saxatilis corifolia (Rock Candytuft). A large, snow-white flower, 8 to 10 inches. May. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Sempervirens (Evergreen Candytuft). The flowers are white, borne with great freedom, while the foliage may remain green all Winter. About 1 foot. April to June. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Iberis Sempervirens—Evergreen Candytuft.

Lathyrus

Latifolius (Perennial Pea). Red everlasting Pea. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Latifolius alba (White Perennial Pea). An extremely hardy and easily cultivated climber. It may be trained on trellises, porches, fences, or on stumps, and when permitted to ramble uncontrolled it will take possession of bushes and stones. Notwithstanding its vigorous growth, it is a charming plant. Flowers pure white, or in some cases slightly flushed with rose, produced freely from late July to the first of September. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Latifolius splendens (Royal Perennial Pea). Grows best in a shaded situation and should be protected in Winter, as it is a native of California. The flowers are pale rose or bright pink. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Lespedeza

Formosa (Purple Bush Clover). A shrublike plant blooming in midsummer. Flowers are purplish red, strikingly beautiful. 3 to 4 feet. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Liatris

Pycnostachya (Cattail Gay Feather). Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of a very unusual appearance, but it is very beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterflies; when in bloom it is always surrounded with them. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Limonium

Latifolium (Big-Leaf Sea Lavender; Broad-Leaved Sea Lavender). A native of Russia which succeeds best in deep soil and in a sunny position. Lavender-blue flowers. 2 feet. Midsummer. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Linum

Perenne (Perennial Flax). An erect growing perennial with rather small blue flowers. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Perenne alba (White Perennial Flax). Flowers white. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



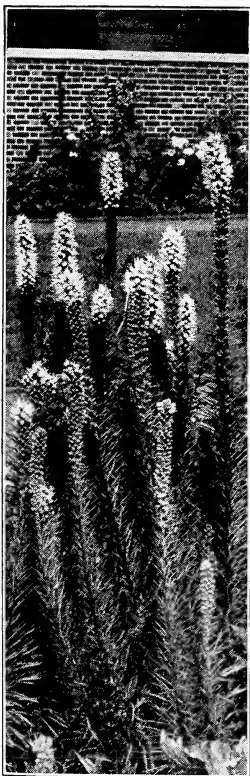
Hosta Undulata Variegata—Variegated Plantain Lily.

Lavandula

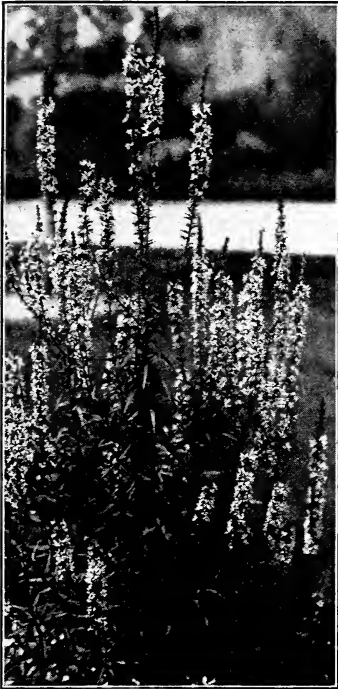
Officinalis (True Lavender). An old favorite because of the pleasing odor. The flowers are blue or variegated and the plant is reasonably hardy, but it is wise to give it protection during northern Winters. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.



Lathyrus Latifolius—Perennial Pea.



Liatris Pycnostachya—Cattail Gay Feather.



Lythrum Roseum Superbum.

Lysimachia

Clethroides (Clethra Loosestrife). A splendid plant for moist or wet places. The flowers are clear white, borne on long stems and thus are well adapted for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. July to September. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Nummularia (Moneywort). A splendid plant for carpeting the ground in shaded places, or for vases and baskets. Foliage dark green. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Oenothera.

Lobelia

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Flowers are Indian pink. The most showy of all our native plants; no other flower compares with the brilliancy of the blooms, which are a rich cardinal-red. The blooms are rather loosely clustered at the end of the flower stems, from 2 to 4 feet long. July to September. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Lonicera

Heckrotti (Everblooming Honeysuckle). This, the best of the Honeysuckles, is a hybrid of unknown origin which is in blossom from the middle of June until early frosts appear. The flowers, which are borne in clusters, are deep rose color without and pale yellow within, and though not fragrant in the daytime, a pleasing odor is noticed in the evening. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

Lupine

Elliott's Sweet Scented. The Lupines produce beautiful long spikes of pea-shaped flowers a foot long on stems 3 feet high. They are perfectly hardy but cannot endure drought, and must be planted in well prepared garden soil and kept watered in dry weather. Colors blue, white and rose. \$3.50 per 12; \$22.00 per 100.

Lychnis

Chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). An old-fashioned flower. The blooms vary from dull red to bright scarlet. 2 to 3 feet. May to August. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Coronaria (Rose Campion). A biennial or perennial. Flowers quite large, borne on the ends of long branches; rose-crimson or tipped crimson. A common plant in old-fashioned gardens. 1 to 2 feet. All Summer. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Coronaria alba. Like the preceding variety excepting that the flowers are white. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Coronaria atrosanguinea. Dark crimson blooms. Very showy. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Haageana (Haage Campion). Very showy flowers of red, crimson or scarlet. 1½ to 2 inches diameter. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Double Red (Ragged Robin). Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome, double, deep red flowers of exquisite fragrance, and remains in perfection six weeks. 30c each; \$2.75 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Lythrum

Roseum superbum (Rose Loosestrife). Grown readily in moist soil or among shrubbery. Flowers are rose colored, borne freely in July and August. 3 to 5 feet. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Mertensia

Virginica (Virginia Bluebells). An early Spring-flowering plant growing about 1 to 1½ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink. One of the most interesting of our native Spring flowers. May and June. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.



Lychnis Chalcedonica—Maltese Cross.

Myosotis

Scorpioides semperflorens (Dwarf Perpetual Forget-me-not). An improved variety of the old-fashioned true Forget-me-not. The plants require a rather damp, shaded place. Flowers bright blue; borne all Summer. 8 inches. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Monarda

Didyma (Bee Balm). One of the most brilliant red flowers, almost as intense in color as the cardinal flower. For mass planting it has no superior. 2 feet. July to September. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Cambridge Scarlet. Grows best in moist places and along the banks of streams; most effective where it has a background of greenery. 3 feet. July to September. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Oenothera - Evening Primrose

This family of plants contains many that are of little value in the garden, but careful selection by expert gardeners has resulted in producing one or two that are of extreme value. The chief feature of the plant is the evening-blooming habit. The flowers open in early evening and remain open the greater part of the night.

Fruticosa Youngi (Young's Sundrops). Extremely profuse bloomer, bright lemon-yellow flowers. Plant branching, about 2 feet high. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Glaucia Fraseri (Fraser's Sundrops). Flowers are yellow, quite large, and borne in clusters. 2 to 3 feet. Midsummer. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Missouriensis. 10 inches. June to August. A low species with prostrate, ascending branches; profuse bloomer. Solitary flowers, often 5 inches across. Good for rock garden or border. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Speciosa rosea. Dwarf; large white flowers, tinted pink. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Pachysandra

Terminalis (Japanese Spurge). A valuable plant for covering the ground in shady places, but seems to grow well in the sun. The foliage is a bright, glossy green, while the plant is rarely more than 6 inches high. Small spikes of flowers are borne during the months of May and June. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Pentstemon

Torreyi (Torrey Pentstemon). An excellent variety of this American plant that is used chiefly for garden borders. The flowers, which are scarlet or crimson and orange, are produced freely in June and July. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Phlox Arendsi

A new strain of hardy Phlox, blooming the latter part of May. Plants are from 1 to 2 feet high.

Arendsi, Greta. Pure white; some flowers may be slightly tinted with lilac. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Arendsi, Helene. Of a beautiful lavender-blue color, similar to *Divaricata*. Shapely plants. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

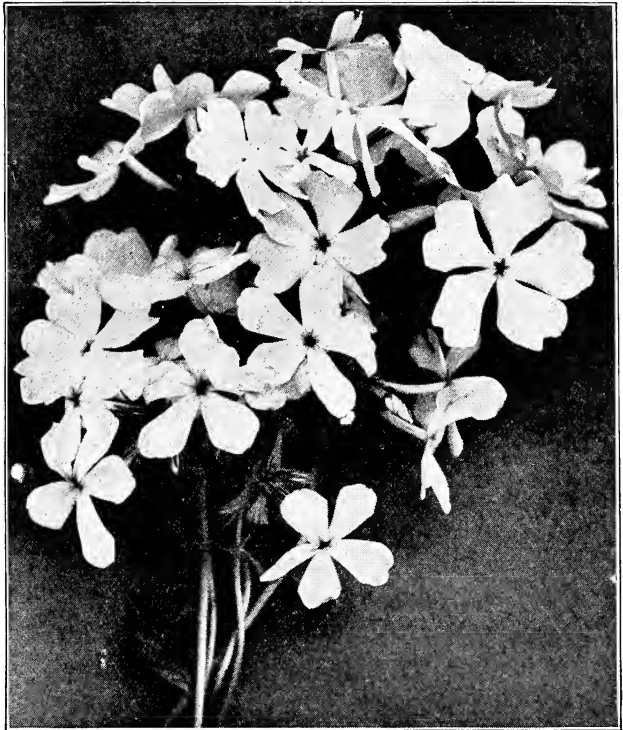
Divaricata canadensis (Dwarf Blue Phlox). One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced into Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in very early Spring. Frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large, bright lilac colored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant. Extremely fine for naturalizing in the woods and shady places. Although this Phlox is usually found growing wild in shady places, it will do better if it is planted where it has full exposure to the sun and will bloom more freely. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Divaricata alba. A white sport of *P. divaricata*. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Platycodon

Grandiflora (Balloon Flower). Bluish white and pale blue flowers, borne in June and July. 1 to 2 feet. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Grandiflora Mariesi (Marie's Balloon Flower). A Chinese introduction and possibly the most desirable of the dwarf varieties. The flowers, which are exceptionally large, are white and purple. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Phlox Divaricata.

Oriental Poppies

I remember very well the first time I ever saw an Oriental Poppy. I was a boy then, and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the most remarkable flower in the world; and now, after fifty years have gone by and I have seen almost all the known flowers of the world, I am still of the opinion that it is mighty fine, striking and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather and have grown a collection of several varieties. The foliage of Oriental Poppies dies away in the Summer, and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the Fall. They are rather hard to establish, but once established, prove the most persistent perennial.

Bracteata. Red flowers of enormous size.

Cerise Beauty. Extra large blooms; cerise-pink with crimson center and black blotch at base of petals.

Mrs. Marsh. Scarlet, flecked with white.

Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot; distinct and unusual color.

Perry's White. Nearest approach to a white perennial Poppy. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Silberblick. Salmon, with violet-blue blotches; white anthers and stamens.

Oriental Hybrids. An assortment of the best varieties and colors.

Price of any of the above varieties, except where noted, \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Ornamental Grass, Miscanthus

The *Miscanthus* are hardy grasses that are splendid for planting against a porch or for groups in the shrubbery. They grow four to five feet high, have beautiful, graceful foliage, green or variegated, and in the Fall it is surmounted with numerous graceful, feathery plumes, creamy white in color. These are desirable for cutting for Winter decoration, as they are everlasting. The plants are absolutely hardy and of the easiest culture.

Sinensis (*Eulalia*). Panicles are formed late in the season, on stems 4 to 9 feet tall. \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.

Sinensis gracillimus (*Maldenhair Grass*). Similar to the preceding, but with much more graceful leaves. \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.

Sinensis variegatus (*Striped Eulalia*). Green leaves marked with white stripes. \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.

Sinensis zebrina (*Zebra Grass*). \$2.00 per 12.



Oriental Poppies.



Polemonium.

Polemonium

Coeruleum (Greek Valerian). Takes its name from the manner in which the leaflets are arranged. The flowers are bell-shaped, blue or white, and about an inch across. 1 to 3 feet. May to June. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Humile. Sky-blue flowers, with golden yellow anthers, are borne on rather long stems, 12 to 15 inches. June and July. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Reptans (Creeping Polemonium). In April and May many light blue flowers are produced in loose sprays. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Polyanthus

(COWSLIP)

(*Primula veris*). This charming Spring-blooming plant belongs to the Primrose family, the hardy varieties of which are so very popular in England, but are rarely seen in this country, owing partly to an impression that they cannot be grown in this climate. This is a mistake, as they do very well here. For the front of the borders and shrubbery, for Spring bedding, and for naturalizing in moist and partly shaded places nothing can be finer. The coloring in the flowers is especially rich and fine. At this writing we have a long border of these plants in bloom in our garden, and nothing gives us greater pleasure. They are so charming in habit, rich and varied in coloring, and so early to bloom, coming with the Spring-flowering bulbs, that nothing can be more acceptable. We use them freely for decorating the dining table and library windows, taking plants up

from the border and putting them in fern dishes and pots, where they go on blooming as if they had never been disturbed. Their hardiness has been pretty well settled by the severe Winter of 1911-12. The minimum temperature at our country place was 24 degrees below zero. Not a single Polyanthus was injured, and they were planted in wet soil at that.

Large-Flowered White. An improved variety with very large flowers; very fine. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Large-Flowered Hybrids. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

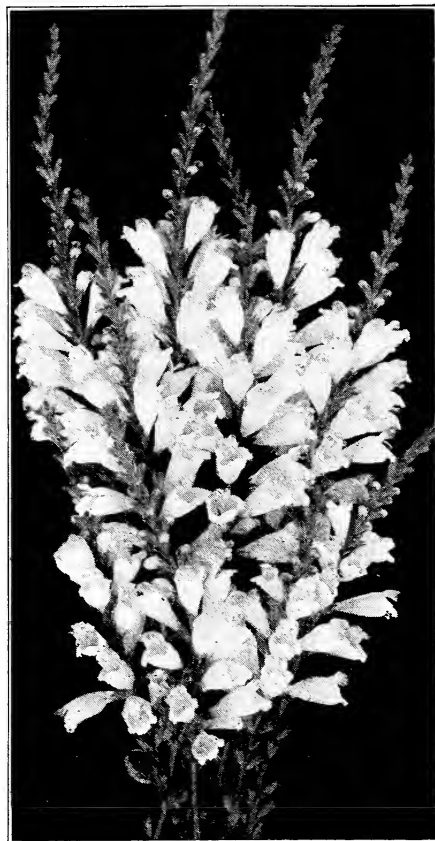
Primula

The New "Spechley" Strain. A lovely new strain of giant-flowered Primula raised by the late Mrs. Berkeley, of Spechley Park, Worcester. The plants are of strong, robust, dwarf growth and the flowers of immense size, ranging through a great variety of beautiful colors and art shades. Hardy perennial. Award of Merit R. H. S. 40c each; \$4.00 per 12.

Cashmeriana. Large-leaved variety, as hardy as it is handsome, and when planted in moist, rich loam, grows as vigorously as a cabbage. \$2.50 per 12.



Polyanthus—Cowslip.



Physostegia.

Physalis

(CHINESE LANTERN PLANT)

Francheti. An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes, about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits, which can be cut and dried, in which shape they are used extensively for floral decoration during the Winter. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Physostegia

Virginiana alba (White False Dragonhead). An American plant, and by no means a new one; yet it is a flower so unique in its make-up that it stands apart from all others and alone. For massing, planting in association with other appropriate varieties in the border, for planting with shrubbery or for cut bloom, it is unrivaled; in value it is not equaled by the popular Golden Glow, and it possesses a constitution just as rugged. Its large graceful spikes of white flowers are produced in greatest profusion from about the middle of June, and if kept cut (so as not to produce seed) it continues to flower in a perfect mass of bloom until frost. The flowers themselves are intensely interesting and attractive, resembling large heather. The stems are long, square, thick, rigid and strong, holding the flowers in a dignified and stately manner when upon the plant and when cut. The plants form large, dense clumps, 3 to 4 feet high, and require no petting, succeeding on all kinds of soil and in all situations. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Virginiana (Virginia False Dragonhead). An American plant forming large clumps, which in July and August are covered with light pink flowers. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Pyrethrum - Painted Lady

The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden, whether small or large. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut flowers through the Summer and Autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems; most convenient for vase decoration. In form the double varieties are somewhat aster- or chrysanthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums, possessing the advantage over the chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest Winter without protection. The single-flowered varieties are veritable colored marguerites and possess a range of color and hardness that marguerites might envy in vain. Nothing can surpass the Pyrethrum for profusion of flowers in the season; flowers succeed flowers without stint, and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. Their position should be in the border or in beds. The plants may, with advantage, be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the Autumn.

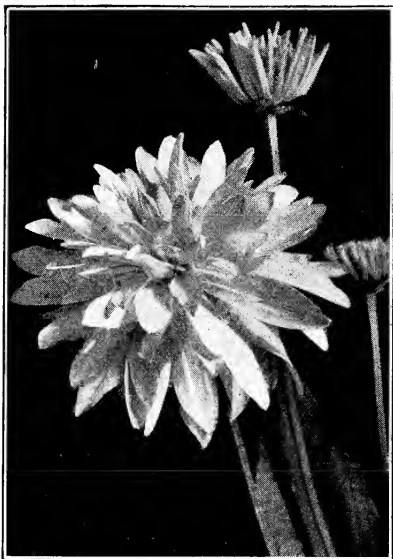
Pyrethrums grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits

them, perhaps, best, and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry Summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fifteen years, which is the period during which Kelway & Son have made them

a specialty, and the refined shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. We offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest single varieties grown from Kelway's famous strains. All colors mixed, \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.



Pyrethrum.



Rudbeckia Laciniata—Golden Glow.

established will produce "bushels of flowers" from June to September. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Salvia

Argentea (Silver Sage). Excellent border plant with silvery leaves 12 inches long. \$2.50 per 12.

Greggi (Autumn Sage). Partakes of the nature of a shrub rather than a herbaceous perennial. Flowers are red and produced in such freedom that the plant looks like one immense bloom. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Azurea (Hardy Salvia; Azure Sage). A Rocky Mountain species; grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Nemorosa (Violet Sage). A new and interesting plant for the hardy border, forming a rosette of large foliage, from which the flower spikes arise, bearing many-flowered whorls of dark blue blossoms; the unexpanded buds are light violet-blue, forming a harmonious and pleasing color combination. It continues in flower for about six weeks during the early Summer months. Grows 18 inches high. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Saponaria

Ocymoides (Soapwort). Handsome, small-leaved border and rockery plant; will thrive in soil too poor for best development of flowering plants. Flowers rosy pink. May and June. 8 to 12 inches. \$2.50 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Senecio

Clivorum (Groundsel). Forms a neat tuft of foliage, from which spring up from July to October a succession of 3-foot stems, with clusters of orange-yellow flowers. \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Ranunculus

Acris fl. pl. (Double Buttercup). Found growing wild in the eastern part of the United States, but probably was introduced from Europe. The flowers are glossy golden yellow. 2 to 3 feet. May to September. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Rosmarinus

Officinalis (Rosemary). A shrubby perennial from 2 to 4 feet high, with many small, light blue flowers. Familiar in old-fashioned gardens. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Rudbeckia

Speciosa (Showy Coneflower). Beautiful yellow flowers from July to September. One of the best border plants in cultivation. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Laciniata (Golden Glow). A double-flowering form, and one of the most showy plants in American gardens. Flowers are double and bright yellow in color. Under normal conditions the plants will attain a height of 12 feet, and when well



Salvia Azurea—Azure Sage.



Sedum Spectabile.

in the Sedum family. Flowers rosy pink. \$3.50 per 12; \$25.00 per 100.

Spectabile (Showy Stonecrop). Glauous foliage; flat clusters, about 4 inches across, of rose or light purple flowers. 1 to 3 feet, September and October. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Stoloniferum (Running Stonecrop). Pink flowers in June and July. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

THE MOSSY STONECROPS

Grows about 1 to 4 inches high, bear diminutive flowers between May and July, and make an exquisite carpet of evergreen foliage which is particularly attractive in Winter when some of them assume tones of bronze. Uses for which they are recommended: (1) To convert stretches of sand and rock into carpets of verdant green. (2) To carpet rose and bulb beds. (3) To soften the lines and to take away the "new look" in rock and formal gardens.

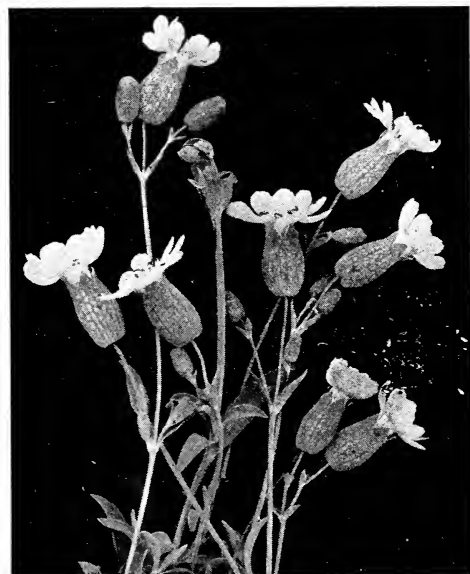
Acre (Gold Moss). Grows 2 to 3 inches high; yellow flowers in July; leaves are $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Album (White Stonecrop). Small white flowers. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Reflexum (Jenny Stonecrop). Small, bright yellow flowers making up a flat cluster 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. July. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Silene

Schaffta (Schaffta Catchfly). A low-growing plant with rose-pink flowers in clusters. Useful for edging and the rock garden. June to September. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Silene.

Scabiosa

Japanica (Japanese Scabiosa). Lavender-blue flowers; very free-flowering from June to September; fine for cut flowers; lovely. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Sedum

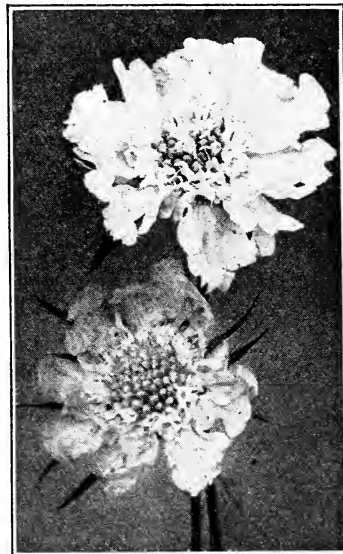
(STONECROP)

A showy group of hardy perennials which anyone can grow and which we have divided into two classes:

THE CREEPING STONECROPS

Are seldom over 6 inches high; excellent for edging perennial beds and carpeting the ground between shrubs.

Sieboldi (Siebold Stonecrop). This Japanese variety, with its exquisite glaucous leaves, is considered the best foliage plant



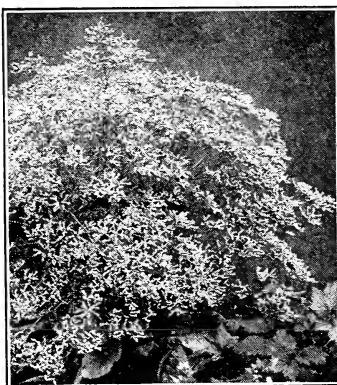
Scabiosa Japanica.

Stachys

Lanata (Woolly Betony). Foliage woolly, white or very light green. The flowers are quite small, light purple, and carried in clusters of thirty or more. 1 to 2 feet. \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.

Statice

Armeria splendens (Peachblow). Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable rose-pink flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff, wiry stems, from 9 to 12 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early Spring until late in the Fall. Useful in rockery and border edgings. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.



Limonium.

Pseudoarmeria (False Thrift). Delightful blooms which change from pink to white. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Stenanthium

Robustum (Feather Fleece). This remarkably hardy perennial is, without doubt, one of our best new introductions, and may be classed with the showiest of all herbaceous plants. As the buds begin to unfold, they are quite upright, and of a light green tinge, gradually becoming whiter until they burst forth into a veritable snowbank of drooping, fleecy bloom of the purest white, the panicles often 2 to 3 feet long. After several weeks, the flowers, as they ripen, turn to shades of pink and purple. It is a vigorous perennial, attaining a height of from 5 to 8 feet, and is absolutely hardy throughout the United States and Canada. The Feather Fleece is of easy cultivation, but takes some time to become established, and, if given plenty of food, makes a wonderful show equaled by few plants of any description. It prefers a moist and partially shaded position. The wonderful effect of a large mass of Stenanthiums when in full bloom may be imagined—description can but inadequately convey the beauty of the delicate, feathered, drooping flowers. Strong plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12; \$25.00 per 100.

Stokesia

Laevis (Stokesia or Stokes' Aster). A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early in July until late in October, its handsome lavender-blue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect

in masses or beds of any size. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Alba. Pure white variety of the above. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Thalictrum

Adiantifolium (Maidenhair Meadow Rue). The foliage is very much like that of the maidenhair fern and the greenish yellow flowers are produced in June and July. 1 to 2 feet. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Aquilegifolium (Columbine Meadow Rue). One of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. Its fine habit, beautiful foliage, and masses of lovely flowers, varying from white to purple through all intermediate shades, make it one of the most handsome things that can be planted. A graceful plant of much charm and distinction. 2 to 3 feet high; blooms in May and June. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Dipterocarpum (Yunnan Meadow Rue). A new variety with lilac-mauve flowers, yellow stamens and anthers. 4 feet August and September. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12; \$23.00 per 100.

Glaucum (Dusty Meadow Rue). Flowers yellow, borne on erect stems; bluish green foliage. 3 to 5 feet. June and July. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Trollius - Globe Flower

A family of plants which succeeds well in borders where they may be shaded during the middle of the day. They prefer a light soil and a goodly amount of moisture.

Europaeus (Common Globe Flower). Bright rich yellow, globular flower. 40c each; \$4.00 per 12.

Japonicus (Japanese Globe Flower). Orange-yellow flowers, borne freely in early Spring. 40c each; \$4.00 per 12.

Orange Globe. A strong-growing variety. 2 feet. June to August. 40c

with deep orange flowers, resembling a yellow ball. 2 feet. June to August. 40c each; \$4.00 per 12.

Mixed. All colors. 30c each; \$3.00 per 12.

Thymus

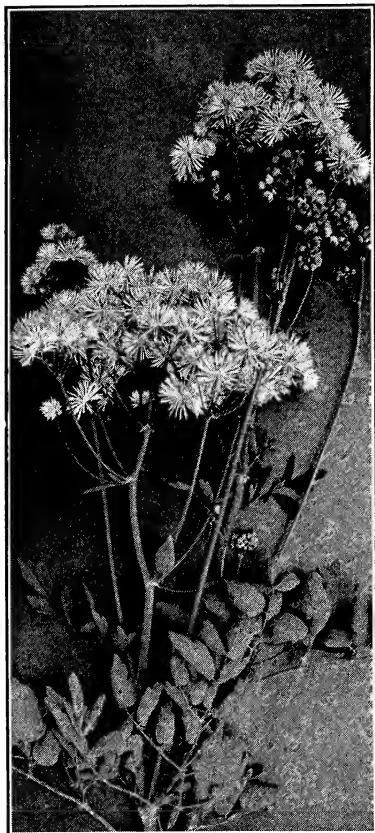
Serpyllum lanuginosus (Woolly Thyme). is pleasing at all seasons, forming cushions in any soil thoroughly exposed to the sun. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Tunica

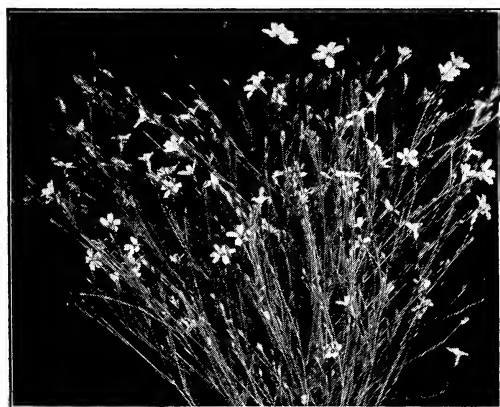
Saxifraga (Tunic Flower). A tufted or spreading plant which is admirably suited for use as an edging or for rock garden. The light rose-colored flowers, similar to those of a forget-me-not, give a delightful soft effect. 6 to 10 inches. July and August. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Stokesia.



Thalictrum Aquilegifolium.



Tunica Saxifraga.



Valeriana Officinalis.



Veronica Spicata.

Saxifraga

Cordifolia (Heartleaf Saxifraga). Large, shiny foliage and large panicles of bright pink flowers. H 1, F 4 to 5. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Ligulata Leichtlini (Rajah Saxifraga). Excellent for front of border or shrubbery, forming masses of handsome, broad, deep green foliage, which alone renders them useful, while the pretty red flowers in May make them doubly effective. 1 foot. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Tufted Pansies or Bedding Viola

The Tufted Pansies are hybrids of Pansies and *Viola cornuta*, and are quite distinct from Pansies in habit and coloring, and we think far more beautiful. The flowers are smaller, but unique in color, and the plants spread from the roots like a violet, making them true perennials. They are perfectly hardy, enduring the extremely cold weather of 1898-99 in an open border without protection. They are immensely popular in England and Scotland, where they are generally used for bedding and table decorations, and nothing can be more charming for either purpose. We have always admired these flowers in England, but were not certain that they would thrive in this climate, but after testing them a year in our garden we are convinced that they will do as well here as they do abroad. We have had a splendid lot of plants grown from the best collections in Scotland. All colors mixed, \$2.00 per 12; \$14.00 per 100.



Yucca Filamentosa.

Valeriana

Officinalis (Common Valerian). Produces strong, showy heads of pink, red or white flowers during June and July, with a strong heliotrope odor.

Officinalis, Red. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Officinalis, White. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Officinalis, Pink. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Verbascum

Olympicum (Olympic Mullein). The showiest of the entire family of more than thirty varieties. The foliage is silvery white, with leaves often 3 feet long. The flowers are yellow, and are produced in quantity for about three weeks in midsummer. The chief value of the plant, however, is the foliage. Succeeds best in a dry situation. 3 to 5 feet.

\$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Phoeniceum (Purple Mullein). Distinct and probably the only purple-flowered sort in cultivation. Should be planted in shade and moist situations. 5 feet. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Veronica

Longifolia subsessilis (Japanese Speedwell). The deep azure-blue flowers are valuable for cutting. Beautiful foliage. 2½ feet. July and September. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Repens (Creeping Speedwell). Low-growing perennial with light blue flowers. Useful in rockeries. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Rupestris (Rock Speedwell). A trailing variety used in rockwork and for carpeting in semi-shaded places. Flowers blue. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Spicata (Spike Speedwell). Grows best in sunny locations. Blue, with long purple stamens. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Spicata alba. Flowers pure white. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Tufted Pansies.

Violets, Single

The Single Violets have been brought to such a high point of excellence that they are in equal favor with the double sorts, and, being much easier to grow and free from disease, we strongly recommend the amateur to confine himself to this class. By the use of a cold frame, a fine crop of flowers can be had in the Spring and in the Fall.

Princess of Wales. A grand variety; very large flowers. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Vinca

Minor coerulea (Periwinkle; Myrtle). An evergreen trailing plant. For carpeting under trees and where grass will not grow. Flowers blue. Pot plants, \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Yucca

Filamentosa (Adam's Needle). An evergreen plant with long, spiny foliage. In June and July several tall spikes of pure white, bell-shaped flowers rise above the foliage. Most effective for dry banks or exposed situations. 30c each; \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

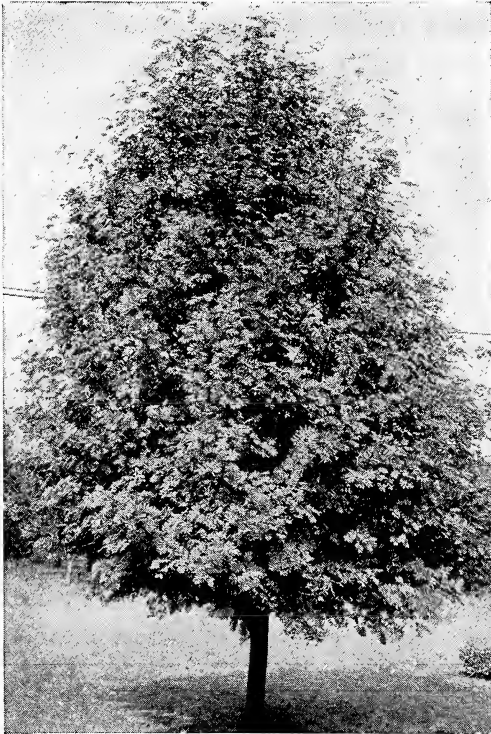
Ornamental Deciduous Trees

Norway Maple (*Acer Platanoides*)

Large, handsome trees with spreading branches and a compact, round head. Splendid for edging avenues as the trees make a uniform growth. The leaves are bright green and in the Fall fade to shades of yellow and gold. One of the most popular shade trees. 8 to 10 feet, \$4.00 each.

Wier Cutleaf Maple (*Acer Saccharinum Wieri*)

A spreading form of the Silver Maple with deeply cleft and divided leaves. The pendulous branches often sweep the ground and give the tree a most graceful appearance. One of the most popular ornamental trees. 8 to 10 feet. \$3.00 each.



Mountain Ash—*Sorbus Aucuparia*.

Willows

SALIX BABYLONICA (Weeping Willow). \$1.50 each.

CAPREA (Pussy Willow). \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

PENTANDRA (Laurel-Leaved Willow). 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

VITELLINA AUREA PENDULA (Golden Bark Weeping Willow). \$1.50 each.

Mountain Ash (*Sorbus Aucuparia*)

A small tree with symmetrical, round-topped crown. In late Spring or early Summer great corymbs of white flowers make the tree extremely attractive. In Fall there are large clusters of bright red berries which may remain the greater part of the Winter. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per 12. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per 12.

Elm (*Ulmus Americana*)

A large stately tree with long, graceful branches. The limbs often turn abruptly down from the trunk and form a very graceful vase-like effect. Lives to a great age and is one of the most desirable trees for a lawn and street planting. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.75 each; \$30.00 per 12.

Hazelnut

CORYLUS AMERICANA. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

Horse-Chestnut

(*Aesculus Hippocastanum*)

The white blooms, tinged with red, are borne in showy clusters 8 to 12 inches long. A prickly green "overcoat" encloses the large, brown, attractive nuts so much sought for by children. Forms a large tree, quite commonly used for a shade tree or for edging avenues. 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00 each.

Umbrella Tree

(*Catalpa Bungei*)

The straight, upright trunk and the round head of large, green leaves, makes this form exceedingly useful in formal landscape plantings. 1-year heads, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50 each; 2-year heads, 6 to 8 ft., \$3.50 each.

Maidenhair Tree

(*Ginkgo Biloba*)

6 to 8 feet \$2.50 each

Small Leaved European Linden

(*Tilia Vulgaris*)

One of the best of the European varieties. It grows symmetrically even when young and makes a good general purpose tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$4.50 each.

Weeping Mulberry

(*Morus Tatarica Alba Pendula*)

A weeping form of Mulberry grafted on a straight trunk; the long, slender branches droop to the ground. 1-year heads, \$3.50; 2-year heads, \$5.00, each.

Oriental Plane or Sycamore (*Platanus Orientalis*)

One of the best street trees known, because it is able to endure smoke and poor soil. The bark is white and peels off at intervals, which gives the tree a very picturesque aspect in Winter. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each; \$27.50 per 12.

Lombardy Poplar (*Populus Nigra Italica*)

Makes a rapid growth, like all Poplars, and is particularly suited to planting in poor soil where most trees would fail. In addition, its tall, narrow form makes it an excellent accent tree. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each; \$13.00 per 12. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per 12.

Purple Leaved Plum (*Prunus Pissardi*)

Unlike most foliage of unusual shade, this retains its purple color all through the season. In Spring the limbs are covered with a profusion of pink blooms, which harmonize splendidly with the color tone of the unfolding leaves. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per 12. **TRILOBA**. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

Pin Oak (*Quercus Palustris*)

Grows as fast as any of the Oaks and forms a handsome tree with drooping branches. The crown is broad and shapely. Produces quantities of light brown acorns. 6 to 8 feet, \$3.50 each; \$35.00 per 12. 8 to 10 feet, \$4.00 each.

Flowering Crab Apples (*Malus Pyrus*)

CORONARIA (Common Wild Crab Apple). \$1.75 each; \$18.00 per 12.

FLORIBUNDA. Flowers are of a deep rose color in bud but turn white before the petals fall, and are borne in the greatest profusion. A broad shrub and unquestionably one of the most handsome and satisfactory of all the flowering trees. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.75 each; \$18.00 per 12.

IOENSIS Bechteli (Bechtel New Double-Flowered Crab). In early Spring this variety is almost covered with large, double, delicate pink flowers which look like small clustered roses. Symmetrical in growth; last Crab apple in the collection to bloom. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.75 each; \$18.00 per 12.



Lombardy Poplar.

Roses for Fall Planting

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

The Fall Planting of Hybrid Perpetual Roses For a number of years, horticulturists generally have been inclined to recommend the Fall planting of Hybrid Perpetual Roses. Experience, however, has proved that this is not good practice since far better results are obtained when these Roses are planted in the Spring. However, since it is customary to list these Roses in all Fall catalogs, we will continue to list them in ours and book orders for them. In the future, however, we will not attempt to deliver any Hybrid Perpetual Roses before Spring.

ANNA DE DIESBACH. Large, pale rose blooms of superb shape, each set in a cup of lovely foliage. Delightfully fragrant.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY. The plump buds have backward curling petals, which show perfectly the contrast of light and dark pink. When open the blooms are darker toward the center. The plant is rather dwarf but is exceedingly vigorous and produces a great number of blooms annually.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD. Bright crimson-carmine blooms of perfect form; exceedingly fragrant.

CLIO. The large, globular flowers are borne on long stems, making this a valuable variety for cutting. The color is satiny flesh, with pink center.

***FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.** One of the most popular white Roses. The blooms are quite large, sometimes exceeding 5 inches in diameter. The growth of the plant is unusually strong; it bears great quantities of blooms in June and occasionally will bloom in the Autumn.

***GEORGE ARENDS.** The plant makes a strong growth, and bears an abundance of well formed pink flowers.

***GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.** An old variety with large, full blossoms, brilliant scarlet-crimson, with deeper veinings near the petal bases. Often called the "Jack Rose" and considered one of the best of its color and class. No Rose collection is complete without it.

MAGNA CHARTA. Noted for its fragrance and abundance of blooms. The color of the flowers is a rosy pinkish carmine.

MME. GABRIEL LUIZET. Light, satiny pink blooms of splendid form. A variety which is not found in many collections.

***MRS. JOHN LAING.** Soft pink blooms, extremely large and exceedingly fragrant. Most attractive when in bud, as the petals are quite long. The plant makes a strong growth.

***ULRICH BRUNNER.** The light red flowers are borne in profusion on long stems. The color of this flower is quite distinct from other red varieties in this list.

***PAUL NEYRON.** Dark rose; of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Very dark, velvety crimson, almost black. Many experts consider this to be the best dark Rose in existence.

Strong, 2-year plants, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

Moss Roses

These Roses are hardy and vigorous, thriving in almost any soil. Prune only the very old canes, as flowers are produced only on canes which are more than two years old.

BLANCHE MOREAU. Large, pure white flowers are borne in clusters, both flowers and buds are heavily mossed. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

CRESTED MOSS. Deep pink flowers of delightful fragrance. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

SALET. Rose-pink, with very double blooms. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

Rosa Wichuraiana

Plant is literally covered in blooming season with beautiful single, white flowers, which are followed by an abundant crop of bright red berries. Plant is quite free from attacks of insects and diseases. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Rosa Rugosa

RUGOSA ALBA. Originally imported from Japan. Pure white flowers with five petals, highly scented, followed later by pretty berries. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT. One of the best Rugosa types. The blooms are often 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Semi-double; pure white in color; attractively fragrant. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

CONRAD F. MEYER. When fully open the blooms are clear silvery rose; they possess a fragrance which is deliciously penetrating. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

RUGOSA RUBRA. Forms an upright shrub, with spreading branches densely covered with spines and prickles. The leaves are wrinkled, dark, lustrous green above, lighter beneath. The blooms are purplish red, and ordinarily 3 inches or more across. They are followed by bright red fruits which cling to the bush a long time. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Miscellaneous Roses

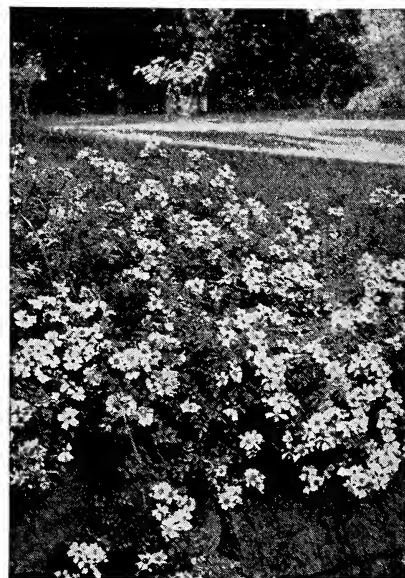
HARRISON'S YELLOW. Bright golden yellow, semi-double flowers completely cover the sturdy plant in Spring. A splendid variety. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

HUGONIS (The Golden Rose of China). A natural species with single, yellow, fragrant flowers. Field grown plants, \$1.50 each.

PERSIAN YELLOW. An Australian Briar Rose, which is very popular because of its splendid golden yellow color. Although the flowers are only medium in size they are extremely full. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

RUBIGINOSA (Sweetbriar Rose). The single, bright pink flowers are borne in small clusters. The foliage is blue-green, tinged with purplish red. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

SPINOSISSIMA (Scotch Rose). Flowers are borne singly but are closely arranged along the stems. Ordinarily white, they are occasionally a light pink or yellow. The blooms are followed by black fruit. This Rose is considered the best hardy substitute for the matchless Cherokee Rose of the South. \$1.00 each.



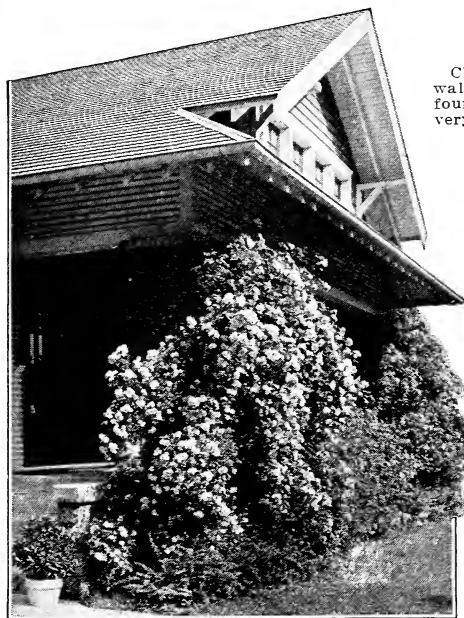
Wichuraiana Roses.



Rugosa Rose, Conrad F. Meyer.

Climbing and Rambler Roses

Climbing and Rambler Roses are valuable for covering porches, verandas, side-walls, pillars, fences, etc. They are unequalled as ornamental plants and will be found as useful for this purpose as any other climber. They are hardy and require very little pruning.



Dorothy Perkins.

***AMERICAN PILLAR.** Produces a great abundance of rosy pink flowers. In blooming season the leaves are almost concealed. The foliage is leathery and practically insect-proof. This may be grown as a climber or may be pruned down to bush form. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

AVIATEUR BLERIOT (The New Yellow Rambler). We have discarded the old Yellow Rambler in favor of this new variety, in which we have a strong growing plant with beautiful glossy, insect- and disease-proof foliage, and bearing large clusters of medium sized, full double flowers of a saffron-yellow, deepening to an almost golden yellow at the center. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

***CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.** A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling. Color and fragrance are similar to the popular parent flower. Plant makes a strong growth and is extremely hardy. Most of the blooms are produced in May and June, but there is a light crop of flowers throughout the growing season. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Unsurpassed in this class because of its beautiful deep crimson blooms and its absolute hardiness. A good sort for hedges and trellises. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

DOROTHY PERKINS. One of the most attractive Climbing Roses. Its beautiful shell-pink blooms literally cover the plant, being borne in huge clusters which frequently contain 30 to 40 individual flowers. Absolutely hardy. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12; \$45.00 per 100.

***DR. W. VAN FLEET.** Notable for its buds, which are a delightful flesh color. The full blown flowers will average 4 inches in diameter, and are borne on long, sturdy stems, which make it a good variety for cutting. The plant is remarkably hardy. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

EXCELSA (Red Dorothy Perkins). The flowers are a clear, bright crimson in color; the foliage is always green and grows with never a trace of mildew, which frequently disfigures Crimson Rambler. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

GARDENIA. Large golden yellow flowers which change, as they age, to creamy white. Bears a great number of blooms and is extremely hardy. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

HAIAWATHA. Deep crimson blooms, shading to snowy white at the base of the petals. The light, glossy green foliage forms a pretty background for the flowers. Single. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

LADY GAY. Makes a very rapid growth and produces great quantities of blooms. When first open, the flowers are cherry-pink, but they gradually tone to soft white in a few days. Extremely hardy. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

***MARY WALLACE.** The attractive new climber raised by the late Dr. Van Fleet and first disseminated in 1924 by the American Rose Society, under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture. Semi-double, bright clear rose-pink flowers with salmon base to petals. \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per 12.

***PAUL'S SCARLET.** The best of the newer scarlet climbers and a real improvement on the older sorts. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

SETIGERA (Prairie Rose). Valuable climbing sort, which attains a height of 6 feet. The single, deep rose flowers are borne in great abundance. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.



Tausendschoen.

***SILVER MOON.** Long, well shaped buds, quite creamy yellow and slightly Tea scented when they first appear. When the blooms open they are truly immense, often attaining a diameter of five inches. They are semi-double in form, with pure waxy white petals to which the center of bright yellow stamens forms a brilliant contrast. The foliage seems to be immune to disease. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

TAUSENDSCHOEN. Besides being almost free from thorns, this variety is remarkable for the different colors which appear in the blooms. The open flowers are pink but change to rosy carmine as they expand. Occasionally almost white flowers will be found upon the bush. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS. Similar to well known Dorothy Perkins, except in color. Just as free-flowering and productive. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.



Paul's Scarlet Climber.

Rose Crimson Baby Rambler

A type of Rose which is very popular for bedding purposes. Compact, bushy plants growing about 18 inches high. Produces in great profusion immense trusses of crimson flowers from early Summer until late in the Fall. Strong pot plants, \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per 12.

The Roses in the foregoing lists marked with an asterisk (*) have been officially selected by the American Rose Society as the best Hybrid Teas, Hybrid Perpetuals and Climbers for American gardens.

Flowering Shrubs and Low-Growing Trees

WOULD YOU NOT like a garden with flowers from Spring to Fall? Or almost from "frost to frost"? Well, you can have a garden like that if you make it with flowering shrubs—but, of course, varieties that bloom in sequence must be selected. First, the golden yellow Forsythia, as brilliant as Spring sunshine; Redbuds and Dogwoods; Spireas and Weigelas, Lilacs and Mock Oranges, Snowballs and Roses of Sharon. Then there are climbers, like the Honeysuckles, Wisterias, Clematis, which help to round out the "frost to frost" shrub collection.

The Proper Use of Shrubs

But in addition to the wonderful blooms, flowering shrubs invariably form a background for every landscape plan. They are usually planted in masses, as most kinds are far more effective this way. Some particular varieties, however, are well adapted to specimen plantings, and those have been so noted in the descriptions.

Our stock of shrubs is unsurpassed in quality, but our prices will be found much lower than those made by most nurserymen. As a rule, shrubs are much more effective when planted in masses, and our low prices permit them to be used freely in this way.

There is practically no difficulty in arranging a planting of flowering shrubs. The only care need be that the dwarf types are not entirely shaded by those which make a taller growth. For your convenience we have indicated in each description the height, spread, and blooming period. For example, "H 3-4, S 3-4, June" may be interpreted "height 3 to 4 feet, spread 3 to 4 feet, flowers in June." It is understood that the sizes given are only approximate, and will vary considerably according to soils and climate.

Shrubs marked (*) can be grown in partial shade, but they will also thrive in full exposure to the sun.

Acanthopanax

Pentaphylla (Five-Leaved Angelica). The effect of the luxuriant bright glossy green foliage upon the arching branches is splendid. Greenish flowers are borne in long-stalked clusters. Native of Japan. H 5-7, S 5-6. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

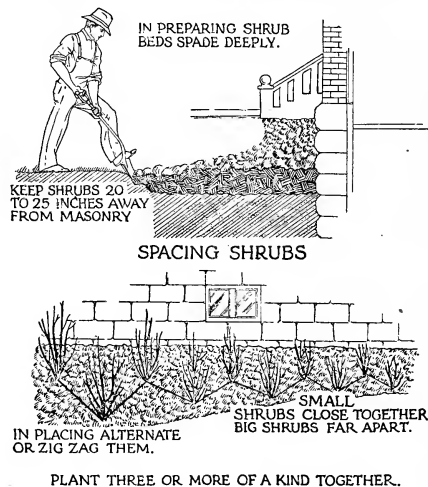
Amelanchier

Canadensis (Downy Shadblow). A large shrub, or small tree, with spreading branches, and oval, shining leaves. Pure white flowers are followed by blue berries. Excellent as a border plant. H 12-15, S 12, April, May. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.



Azalea Nudiflora.

How to Plant Shrubs



Amorpha

Fruticosa (Indigo Bush). Compound, leathery foliage and violet-purple flowers. Prefers a sunny situation in well-drained soil. H 6-8, S 8, June. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Amygdalus - Almond

Chinensis (Dwarf Double Pink-Flowering Almond). The double flowers are borne in great profusion in early Spring. A native of China and Japan. H 3-5, S 4, May. \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per 12.

Chinensis alba (Dwarf Double White-Flowering Almond). Similar to the preceding variety, save that flowers are white. \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per 12.

Aronia

***Arbutifolia** (Red Chokeberry). A native shrub of great beauty and easy culture. Covered with white flowers in early Spring, followed by bright red berries which last all Winter. Especially recommended for planting near trees where other shrubs will not thrive. H 4-5, S 5. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Azalea

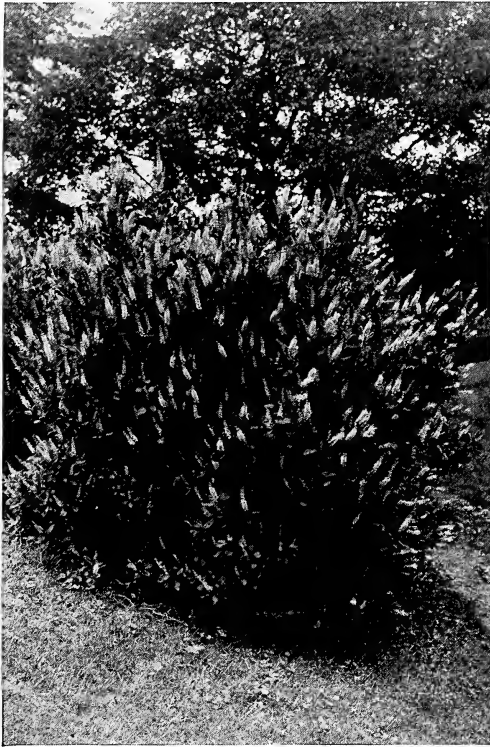
These splendid shrubs have most showy blooms, and should certainly have a prominent place in every garden. For brilliant color and profusion of bloom, the Azaleas are absolutely unrivaled; in blooming time the bushes are literally covered with flowers. On large estates, in particular, Azaleas should be planted in great quantities, for few shrubs offer such delightful possibilities. They are unsurpassed for naturalizing, and they make valuable specimens. Hardy Azaleas are our specialty, and we have the largest collection and the best stock in America.

***Arborescens** (Sweet Azalea). The foliage of this variety is considered the best of all the Azaleas, the leaves retaining their luster all Summer, and bronzing beautifully in the Fall. Flowers white, with red stamens; very fragrant. Middle of June. In cultivation, a spreading shrub 3 to 6 feet wide. H 6-10. 1½ to 2 feet. \$2.50 each; \$22.50 per 12.

***Calendulacea** (Flame Azalea). This gorgeous native of the Appalachians is perfectly hardy in New England. Dominant color is orange, but occasionally one finds lemon, gold, orange-red, and even crimson. Early June. H 4-6. 1½ to 2 feet. \$2.50 each; \$22.50 per 12.

***Canescens** (Fragrant Mountain Azalea). This variety and *A. nudiflora* are next to *A. Vaseyi* in earliness of bloom. The bright rosy pink flowers are borne in greatest profusion. H 4-6. 1½ to 2 feet. \$2.50 each; \$22.50 per 12.

***Mollis** (Chinese Azalea). Azalea Mollis is comparatively dwarf, bushlike in habit, with light green leaves. The flowers are 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, and appear at the end of the shoots. The colors are various shades of yellow and red and the flowers open about the middle of May. They are perfectly hardy, easy to grow in partially shaded positions. When massed in a large bed they create a peculiarly beautiful spot on the lawn. Also very effective planted on the edge of shrubby borders. 12 inch plants, \$2.50 each; \$22.50 per 12.



Clethra Alnifolia.

AZALEA—Continued.

Nudiflora (Pinxter Bloom; Wild Honeysuckle). The deep pink flowers appear in early Spring before the leaves open and are borne in greatest profusion. H 6, 1½ to 2 feet. \$2.50 each; \$22.50 per 12.

Vaseyi (Pink Shell Azalea). The only pure pink Azalea; earliest to flower of American species. The whole bush is covered with flowers before the leaves appear. The leaves turn deep crimson in the Fall. H 6-8. 1½ feet. \$2.50 each; \$22.50 per 12.

Viscosa (Swamp Azalea). This Azalea, like *A. arborescens*, blooms after the leaves appear, and though it produces fewer flowers they have a better background. Plant in front of *A. arborescens*. Flowers white. H 4-8. 1½ to 2 feet. \$2.50 each; \$22.50 per 12.

Callicarpa

Purpurea (Beautyberry). Graceful, slender branches; small flowers in August, followed by violet berries; very showy. 2 to 3 feet. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Caryopteris

Incana (Bluebeard). Produces a great number of lavender-blue flowers in Summer and early Autumn. Although it is quite desirable on account of its blooms, it should not be planted except in protected situations, as it is not very hardy. H 2-3, S 2-3. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Caragana

Arborescens (Siberian Pea Tree). Yellow blooms appear in numerous small clusters late in the Spring. The bright green leaves are compound, and are produced in clusters of eight and twelve leaflets. Will thrive in almost any well drained soil. H 8-10, S 8, May and June. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Cephalanthus

Occidentalis (Buttonbush). The creamy white, fragrant flowers are borne in dense, round heads. The foliage is large and quite glossy. Considered good for waterside planting, and does particularly well when fully exposed to the sun. H 6-8, S 6, July. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Ceanothus

Americana (Jersey Tea). In midsummer produces a great number of white flowers, borne in compact panicles. It is a rather dwarf shrub, which makes it particularly suited to planting along the edge of taller massed varieties. Its profusion of delicate blooms has long made it a garden favorite. H 2-3, S 3, July, September. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Cercis

***Canadensis** (Redbud). Early in the Spring beautiful rose-pink flowers are borne in clusters of 4 to 8, almost concealing the branches. The deep green leaves are heart-shaped and fade to tones of bright yellow. Effective as a specimen, although extremely valuable when grouped with an underplanting of smaller shrubs. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

Chionanthus

Virginica (White Fringe Tree). In June this small tree produces great numbers of showy racemes of white, feathery flowers. The foliage is dark green and quite large, forming an excellent background for the beautiful blooms. One of the best flowering shrubs; a variety which will be more widely planted as it becomes better known. H 10-12, S 6-8. \$1.50 each.

Clethra

Alnifolia (Summersweet). Makes a sturdy, compact growth, with dark green leaves; the fragrant, creamy white flowers are borne in erect racemes. H 3-5, S 4, July to September. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Cornus

***Alba sibirica** (Coral Dogwood). Creamy white flowers are borne in numerous flat-topped clusters, but it has additional attractions beside the blooms, for the limbs are bright blood-red, particularly in early Spring, and make a bright spot in the shrubbery planting even in the dead of Winter. H 6-8, S 6. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Spaethii (Spaeth Dogwood). The leaves are broad and have handsome, irregular margins of deep gold. H 3-4, S 4. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

***Amonum** (Silky Dogwood). Flowers white; fruit blue; branches deep red and spreading. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Lutea (Golden Twig Dogwood). A popular bushy growing shrub with light yellow branches. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

***Paniculata** (Gray Dogwood). A round-headed shrub with a profusion of creamy white flowers followed by white fruits borne on bright red stems. The leaves turn dark red in Fall. Use this *Cornus* with *Rosa lucida*; the flowers harmonize beautifully. H 4-8, S 4-6, July. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

***Sanguinea** (Blood Twig Dogwood). Black fruit; branches bright red and upright. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

***Stolonifera** (Red Osier Dogwood). Quite decorative because of its creamy white flowers and white berries. The leaves are dark green above and rather whitish on the under side. Branches bright reddish purple. H 4-5, S 5. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

***Stolonifera pendula**. Like the preceding variety in its fruit and flowers, but the branches are quite pendulous and give the shrub a remarkably graceful appearance. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Crataegus

Coccinea (Thicket Hawthorn). Splendid native variety with single white flowers in Spring and scarlet fruits in the Autumn. It is a large shrub and in time attains the size of a small tree, but the growth is rather slow. H 10-20, S 10-20. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per 12.

Cordata (Washington Hawthorn). Brilliant foliage in Autumn and scarlet fruit which hangs all Winter. 3 to 4 feet. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per 12.

Crusgalli (Cockspur Thorn). Small, bushy tree; attractive flowers, long thorns, showy fruit; excellent for hedges. 3 to 4 feet. \$1.50 each.

Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). Single white flowers, with remarkably pretty foliage. An excellent sort for hedges. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

Cydonia

Japonica (Flowering Quince). Vivid scarlet blooms before the foliage appears. Fine as a hedge plant. H 4-5, S 5. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Deutzia

Scabra candidissima (Snowflake Deutzia). Produces an abundance of pure white, double flowers. Branches make a strong growth and are borne quite upright. H 6-8, S 6, May and June. 3 to 4 feet. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Scabra, Pride of Rochester (Large-Flowered Deutzia). A robust form with very handsome, double, white flowers, tinged rose. Excellent for use as a specimen plant. One of the best varieties. H 6-8, S 5, June. 3 to 4 feet. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Gracilis (Slender Deutzia). This is the best sort for a low hedge, as it forms a rather compact mass, and makes a dwarf growth. The showy white blooms come in June. It can also be used for forcing by bringing the branches into the house at intervals before the blooming period. H 2-3, S 3. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Lemoinei (Lemoine Deutzia). Resembles *D. gracilis*, but is taller and broader and has larger, pure white flowers. H 4-5, S 4, May. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Magnifica. The best of the tall-flowering Deutzias. A plant of unquestionable merit; large, double, white flowers. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Diervilla

***Sessilifolia** (Southern Bush Honeysuckle). The branches are quite spreading and give the bush a pleasing appearance; will stand dense shade and is one of the best shrubs for planting under trees. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

***Trifida** (Dwarf Bush Honeysuckle). A low-growing shrub with attractive yellow flowers in Summer. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Elaeagnus

Longipes (Cherry Elaeagnus). Bears a profusion of yellow white flowers, followed by oblong, scarlet, lustrous fruit which hangs gracefully on long, slender stems and is covered with small dots; attracts birds. H 5-6, S 5, May. \$1.50 each.

Umbellata (Autumn Elaeagnus). Fragrant yellowish white flowers and berries that are silvery white when young, but change to scarlet as they ripen. Many berries are often massed at one point on the branch. Fruit attracts birds. H 10-12, S 8, June. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Euonymus

Alatus (Winged Euonymus). In Autumn the oval, bright green leaves of this shrub fade to gorgeous tones of red and crimson. Throughout the year its branches are covered with corky wings or projections from the bark. Splendid for specimen planting. H 6-8, S 6. \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per 12.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. (See page 35).

Americana (Brook Euonymus). An erect grower that is attractive at all seasons of the year because of its slender green branches. The peculiar, rose-colored fruits, with scarlet pods, make this shrub extremely decorative. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Europaeus (European Burning Bush). Shrub or small tree; fruit dull red with orange seeds. Leaves remain green until fruit has colored. H 10-12, S 4-5, May. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Yedoensis (Yeddo Euonymus). Rather large shrub, producing an abundance of pleasing pink colored fruit in Autumn. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

Exochorda

Grandiflora (Pearl Bush). Dazzling white flowers in numerous terminal racemes. A narrow, upright shrub which prefers a moist, fertile soil. H 6-8, S 4, May. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Fatsia

Japonica (Hercules Club). Bears showy spikes of white blooms in late Autumn. Has large, pinnate leaves and prickly stems. H 8-12, S 5. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Forsythia

Intermedia (Upright Golden Bell). This variety is a hybrid between *F. suspensa Fortunei* and *F. suspensa*, and is considered more handsome than either of its parents. Produces great quantities of golden yellow flowers on its slender, arching branches before the foliage appears. H 6-8, S 6, April. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). Excellent for hanging over a wall or trailing down a bank. Best Forsythia for specimen plant. H 6, April. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Suspensa Fortunei. The arching branches are covered with golden yellow blossoms before the leaves appear. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Viridissima (Green Stem Golden Bell). A shrub of upright habit with green twigs, whereas the twigs of the other Forsythias are yellowish brown. Use this variety for the South, and in protected situations, North. H 6-8, S 6, April. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Genista

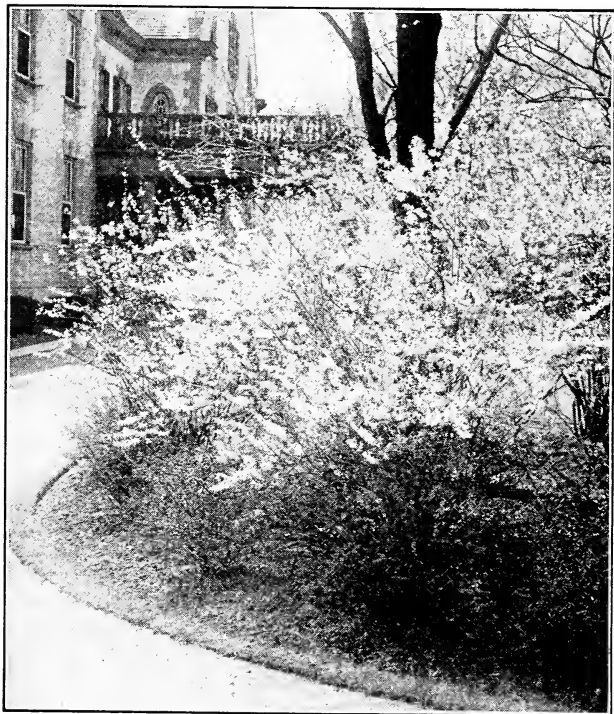
Tinctoria virgata (Tall Woadwaxen). A low, spreading shrub, with slender green branches and yellow flowers, borne in upright racemes. Fine for the rock garden or for planting in front of tall varieties. H 3-4, S 4, June. Fine pot plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Halesia

Tetraptera (Great Silver Bell). Bears a profusion of pearly white bells which are as showy as the dogwood. Use in background of borders. H 10-15, S 6, May. 90c each; \$9.00 per 12.

Hamamelis

***Virginiana** (Witch-hazel). Bears blooms in late Fall and early Winter at a time when all other shrubs are dormant. The heart-shaped leaves give it a decorative appearance, but the chief attraction is the bright yellow flowers, which seem to be so out of season. H 6-8, S 6. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.



Forsythia.

Hibiscus

***Syriacus** (Althea; Rose of Sharon). Under its several names of Althea or Rose of Sharon, this is probably the best known and the best loved of the old-fashioned shrubs. It is also one of the most useful, since it blooms at a time (midsummer) when there is but little else in bloom. The colors are white, pink, red and blue. The shrubs may be used for mass plantings or for specimens, or they will make an attractive flowering hedge. They will also stand a considerable amount of shade. **Double Red, Double Blue, Double Pink, Double White, Single White.** 3 to 4 ft. plants, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Hydrangea

***Arborescens grandiflora** (Hills of Snow). Quite similar in appearance to a low-growing Snowball, as it produces large clusters of white blooms not far above the ground. Especially adapted for border plantings, and if placed in large masses it produces a literal sea of bloom in late Summer and early Fall. The bright green leaves add much to its decorative form. Prefers a moist, fertile soil, with full or partial exposure to the sun. It will even make a fair growth in complete shade, but is not particularly recommended for shade planting. H 3, S 3, 2 to 3 feet. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Paniculata (Panicule Hydrangea). Creamy white flowers are borne in large panicles, 6 to 12 inches long; the sterile flowers as they grow older change to tones of rose and purple. Handsome, dark green foliage. Quite distinct from *H. paniculata grandiflora*. H 5-6, S 5. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Paniculata grandiflora (Peegee Hydrangea). No more popular plant or shrub has ever been sent out than *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*, and we take great pleasure in offering our customers a large stock of splendid, vigorous plants at such extremely low prices as will enable them to plant this effective shrub in quantity. People who have only seen this *Hydrangea* grown singly as specimens have no conception of how beautiful and effective they are when planted in masses. They are planted in this way at Newport, R. I., which is famous for its fine gardens, and almost as famous for its *Hydrangeas*. These *Hydrangeas* can be planted in connection with other shrubbery or in isolated beds, in the same manner as *Cannas*, *Caladiums*, or other strong-growing bedding plants. They are perfectly hardy, and once planted they are a permanent addition to the lawn or garden. When grown in beds or groups, they should be planted about two feet apart, in very rich soil, which should be liberally enriched annually with rotten stable manure; and in the early Spring, before they commence to grow, cut back so as to leave only two or three inches of the new growth of the previous season, and, if extremely large flowers are desired, cut out some of the weaker shoots after growth has commenced. Treated in this manner they will produce enormous panicles of flowers, and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom. They bloom profusely the same season planted. Try them. You will find them more than satisfactory. Prices good until stock is exhausted. Fall or Spring delivery. 18 to 24 inches, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$4.00 per 100. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12; \$50.00 per 100.

Hypericum

Aureum (Golden St. John's Wort). Bright yellow flowers are borne in branching terminal clusters. Narrow, lustrous dark green leaves cover the numerous compact branches. H 2-3, S 2-3, July. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Moserianum (Goldflower). Produces great quantities of golden yellow blooms, 2 inches across. As the growth is dwarf, it is most effective in groups or for planting in connection with taller shrubs. H 1-2. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Itea

Virginica (Sweet Spirea). Attractive because of its lustrous green leaves, which change in Autumn to brilliant shades of red, and also because of its fragrant white flowers, which are borne in erect terminal racemes. Very free-flowering. Prefers moist soil. H 4-5, S 4. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Kerria

Japonica (Kerria). Valuable for slender green stems in Winter; bright green foliage in Summer. Single yellow flowers in May. Plant this shrub in front of *Cornus alba sibirica*. You will like the color contrast of the twigs in Winter. H 4-5, S 4. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Japonica flora plena. Double yellow flowers in May. Other characteristics of this plant same as the single variety. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.



Lonicera—Upright Honeysuckle.

Ligustrum

Ovalifolium (California Privet). Vigorous shrub with glossy, dark green foliage, most commonly used as a hedge plant. It will thrive almost anywhere, even in the crowded city districts. South of Maryland it retains its foliage throughout the Winter. 18 to 24 inch plants, 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$10.00 per 100. 2 to 3 ft. plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.

***Vulgaris** (European Privet). It is difficult to single out any particular variety of Privet as being the most indispensable; however, we are prone to place this Privet well towards the very top. Suited to hedge as well as to foundation and mass planting. Perfectly hardy. The terminal clusters of fruit are jet black and shiny as though varnished; they persist until early Spring. In addition to its other uses this plant is particularly valuable on account of its ability to thrive in shaded positions. 2 to 3 feet. 40c each; \$4.00 per 12; \$25.00 per 100.

Lonicera - Upright Honeysuckle

The following species and varieties of the Bush or Upright Honeysuckle family are the best. Do not confuse these with the vining or climbing Honeysuckles—these are shrubs.

Bella albidia (White Belle Honeysuckle). Slender branches with bluish foliage. In the Spring it produces quantities of small, white flowers. Later in the season the bush is covered with bright fruits, which are quite persistent. H 8-10, S 6-8. 3 to 4 feet. 50c each; \$4.80 per 12.

Bella rosea (Pink Bell Honeysuckle). Exactly like *L. bella albidia* in all respects, save that the flowers are pink. 3 to 4 feet. 50c each; \$4.80 per 12.

Fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). Small, deliciously fragrant, white flowers tinged with yellow in the early Spring before the leaves appear. Holds its green foliage until mid-winter. H 6, S 4-5, April. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). Very early in the Spring the wide-spreading branches are covered with pure white flowers, which turn to shades of yellow as the season advances. These are followed by bright red berries which ripen in midsummer. H 4-5. 50c each; \$4.80 per 12.

Ruprechtiana (Manchurian Honeysuckle). Makes a stronger growth than the rest of the related sorts. The dark green leaves are whitened beneath with fine down. Pure white flowers, which later change to yellow, appear in late Spring, and are followed by red and yellow berries. 50c each; \$4.80 per 12.

Tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). Pink flowers produced in abundance late in the Spring. In midsummer red and orange fruits appear and cling until late Autumn. H 8-10. 3 to 4 feet. 50c each; \$4.80 per 12.

Tatarica alba. In all respects similar to the preceding variety, except that it has white flowers. 3 to 4 feet. 50c each; \$4.80 per 12.

Xylosteum (European Fly Honeysuckle). Yellowish white flowers frequently tinged with red, and slightly hairy on the outside, are produced in late Spring. H 8-10. 50c each; \$4.80 per 12.



Philadelphus Virginal.

Myrica

Cerifera (Wax Myrtle; Bayberry). A large shrub which occasionally reaches a height of 8 feet. Has bright green leaves and bluish white berries which are coated with wax. It is from the berries that the fragrant Bayberry candles are made. H 4-6, S 5. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Oxydendrum

Arboreum (Sourwood). One of the most ornamental small trees; valuable in shrubberies, and in combination with *Leucothoe Catesbaei*, used as an undergrowth. Of small size, with thick, oblong and dark glossy green foliage highly attractive at all seasons, especially in its Autumn change to brilliant crimson. The flowers, in July, are borne in dense panicles resembling Lily-of-the-Valley blooms. 3 to 4 feet. \$1.50 each.

Philadelphus

Coronarius (Sweet Mock Orange). Produces an abundance of creamy white, deliciously fragrant flowers, which make a splendid display in the blooming season. Upright in growth, with horizontal branches which are often arching. H 6-8, S 4-6. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Coronarius aurea (Golden Mock Orange). Quite similar to the preceding form, except foliage is yellow, which gives it added decorative effect. H 3-4, S 3. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Falconeri (Star Mock Orange). Starry white flowers borne in great profusion. H 6-8, S 6. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Grandiflorus (Big Mock Orange). The largest of the family, occasionally growing to a height of 15 feet. Bears a profusion of scentless, pure white blooms, each two inches across, in few-flowered clusters. H 8-10, S 8, June. 3 to 4 feet. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

NEW HYBRID PHILADELPHUS

The great French hybridizer, Lemoine, has produced a new race of *Philadelphus*, commonly known as *Syringa* or Mock Orange, that are the most valuable introduction in shrubs in twenty-five years. Not only are the flowers wonderfully improved, but they are produced in marvelous profusion and the smallest and youngest plants are covered with flowers. Nothing has ever attracted more attention and admiration in our trial grounds where they have been thoroughly tested.

Grandiflora var. Albatre. An extremely floriferous shrub in the way of the beautiful variety "Mer de Glace." Slender branches furnished with middle sized serrated leaves. Full double flowers produced in dense panicles, pure white. Very sweet. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

Grandiflorus var. Avalanche. Slender, arching branches of graceful habit; snow-white flowers in great profusion. Fragrant. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

Grandiflorus var. Favorite. Large, single flowers 3 inches wide, pure white with yellow stamens. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

Grandiflorus var. Glacier. Double flowers, clustered by sixes or sevens in thick panicles. Milk-white. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

Grandiflorus var. Pyramidal. A tall sort with dense, erect branches of double white flowers. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

Grandiflorus var. Mer de Glace (Sea of Ice). Undoubtedly one of the most beautiful shrubs introduced in recent years. The flowers are globular, semi-double, of a glistening pure white and deliciously sweet scented. It would be impossible for a shrub to bear more flowers and the smallest plants are covered. People who have seen it flower on our trial grounds have been delighted with this shrub. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per 12.

Grandiflorus var. Virginal. A vigorous, tall-growing shrub. Flowers in dense clusters, large and double, pure white. A grand sight. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

SPECIAL OFFER. One each of the Hybrid *Philadelphus* (7 in all), for \$6.50.

Physocarpus

Opulifolius (Ninebark). Quick growing, tall shrub, useful for screens; white flowers followed by bright red fruit in July. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Opulifolius aureus (Golden Ninebark). Tall shrub with spreading branches and lustrous leaves, which are yellow when they first appear in the Spring. The whitish flowers appear in numerous clusters along the branches in early Summer and are followed by bright red pods which form a strong contrast to the foliage. Plant near large trees where it is difficult to grow other shrubs. H 8-10, S 6. 2 to 3 feet. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Pieris

***Mariana**. The nodding white or pink flowers are produced in clusters on the naked shoots of the previous season. The oval, dark green leaves are 2 or 3 inches long. Prefers a moist, porous soil. H 2-4, S 3. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Rhamnus

Cathartica (Buckthorn). Valuable hedge plant because of its extreme hardness and vigorous growth. Has spiny branches and dark green, lustrous leaves, which fade in Autumn to shades of yellow. Produces large crop of black berries. H 8-10, S 8. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Rhodora

Canadensis. One of those interesting shrubs which produces its flowers before the leaves come out. The blooms are various shades of rose and purple, borne in many clusters. Prefers moist, loamy soil. H 1-2, S 2. \$2.00 each; \$18.00 per 12.

Rhodotypos

Kerrioides (Jethead). Late in Spring produces a multitude of pure white flowers an inch or more across. The ovate leaves have long, slender points and are bright green and lustrous. Some time after the flowers fall there is a large crop of black berries which cling to the branches throughout the Winter. Makes a very showy shrub, excellent for planting in the border with other types, and decidedly useful as a specimen plant. It is a native of Japan. H 4-5, S 5. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.



Spirea Van Houttei.

Rhus

Canadensis (Fragrant Sumac). Sweet-scented Sumac. A dwarf shrub with yellow flowers carried in short spikes along the branches. The bright red fruits which appear later are clothed with short, silky hairs. Beautiful Autumn foliage. There are few shrubs better adapted to rock gardens. H 3-4, S 4. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Copallina (Shining Sumac). Pretty, glossy foliage, very brilliant in the Fall, and winged-leaved stems which give it an appearance distinct from other sorts. H 4-6, S 5. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Cotinus (Purple Fringe). The leaves are bright pea-green and satiny-smooth. Forms a marked contrast with other foliage, even when it is not in bloom, and when the feathery flowers appear it has the appearance of a cloud of smoke. Makes a strong growth. H 8-10, S 8. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

Typhina (Staghorn Sumac). One of the most brilliant plants in Autumn, when the green foliage turns to red, and the showy red fruit is borne high above surrounding shrubs. H 10-12, S 6. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Typhina laciniata (Shredded Sumac). Leaves have beautifully cut margins, like delicate ferns. Gives equally as good an effect in Fall as the preceding variety, but in Summer, when the foliage is the sole attraction, it is considerably more beautiful. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Ribes

Aureum (Slender Golden Currant). Splendid, fragrant, yellow flowers followed by black fruits, with a bluish bloom. Smooth, shining leaves. H 4-5, S 5. For Pennsylvania sales only. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Alpinum (Alpine Currant). A new shrub that has taken the country by storm. Its value is due to the type of growth and its ability to thrive in shaded positions. It makes an excellent hedge; it can be kept to any height from 12 to 36 inches, or it can be trimmed either in a square or rounded shape. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Robinia

Hispida (Rose-acacia). Late in the Spring or early in the Summer the bristly branches are covered with showy rose colored flowers, which hang in pendulous racemes. H 4-5, S 5. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Rubus

***Odoratus** (Flowering Raspberry). Rose-purple flowers are followed by light red berries. The shrub makes an upright growth, and has stems with shreddy bark. H 4-6, S 5, July. 40c each; \$4.00 per 12.

Sambucus

Canadensis (American Elder). White flowers are borne in large flat-topped clusters, which open in early Summer. In August and September there are many black fruits, which are commonly used for pies and preserves. H 6-8, S 5, June. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Nigra aurea (Golden European Elder). Bright yellow foliage, commonly used in massed planting to avoid monotony in the green effects. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

***Racemosus** (European Red Elder). Distinguished by its warty leaves and large cymes of white flowers. Showy red berries ripen in early midsummer. A splendid sort to plant with *S. nigra aurea*, as the former variety often has ripe fruits when the latter is blooming. H 6-8, S 5-6, May. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Spirea

Arguta (Garland Spirea). Hybrid between *S. Van Houttei* and *S. Thunbergi*. Bears a profusion of pure white flowers in early Spring. The narrow bright green leaves fade to tones of yellow and orange in the Fall. H 5-6, S 5. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Anthony Waterer. A dwarf shrub with dense corymbs or heads of pinkish red flowers. These appear first about July, and if removed the plant will continue to produce blooms until frost. Valuable because the blooming period comes when much of the shrub border is past the flowering stage. H 2-3, S 3. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Callosa alba (White Japanese Spirea). Similar to the preceding variety, but with white flowers. 1½ to 2 feet. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Frœbeli (Frœbel Spirea). The bluish green leaves are purple when young. Deep rosy blooms are borne in abundance in the middle of Summer, and over a long period. H 3-4, S 4. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Douglasi (Douglas Spirea). Deep pink spikes of flowers in July and August; a delightful contrast against the white, downy leaves. H 5-6, S 5. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Reevesiana (Reeves Spirea). The limbs of this shrub are slightly drooping, and in May are literally covered with clusters of double white flowers. The fine leaves remain dark green late into the Winter. H 5-6, S 5. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea). First of the Spireas to bloom in the Spring. Has slender, drooping branches and fine, bright green leaves, which give the plant an exceedingly graceful appearance. The blooms are pure white. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

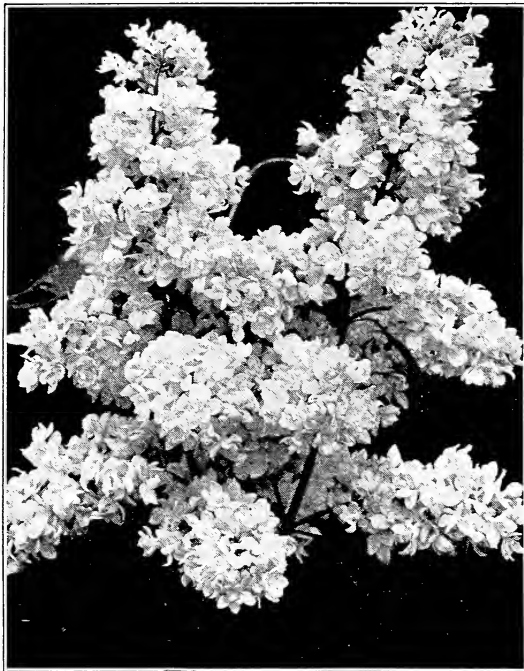
Van Houttei (Van Houtte Bridal Wreath). A most graceful shrub with numerous arching branches, which are almost concealed by compact umbels of pure white flowers in late Spring. The leaves are dark green, with incised edges, and are pale, bluish green on the under side. They cling to the plant until late Autumn. This is easily the most beautiful of all the Spireas, as it possesses beautiful foliage at all times, and the wealth of beauty in May and June is unsurpassed by any shrub in existence. As a flowering hedge it is delightful, and it is equally adapted to specimen planting. 3 to 4 ft. plants, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12; \$35.00 per 100.

Stephanandra

Flexuosa (Lace Shrub). This shrub is most useful as a background for perennial borders or for edging. The leaves are finely cut and the creamy white flowers are produced in abundance. Foliage very attractively colored in the Fall. H 3-5, S 4. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.



Sambucus nigra aurea—Golden Elder.



Syringa—Lilac.

Styrax

Japonica (Japanese Snowball). A most graceful shrub, with spreading branches and numerous drooping racemes of white flowers. This is decidedly a favorite for specimen planting, as in addition to the fragrant, showy blooms the spreading branches are covered with pleasing bright green foliage. It makes a tall growth and occasionally will exceed 12 feet in height. This should certainly be included in every mass planting of shrubs. H 12-15, S 10. 3 to 4 feet. **\$1.50 each.**

Syringa

Japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac). Bears its blooms a month later than the other Lilacs, and for this reason is desirable. The creamy white flowers are produced in large panicles, but are without fragrance. This species becomes quite large, and in some instances attains the height of a tree. **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.**

Persica (Persian Lilac). More graceful and more delicate than the preceding variety. The flowers are pale lilac in panicles 3 to 4 inches broad, and open in late Spring. 2 to 3 feet. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Persica alba (White Persian Lilac). Small white flowers; similar in other respects to the type. 2 to 3 feet. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Villosa (Late Lilac). Stout, warty branches, carried almost upright, and dull green leaves give this variety quite a distinctive appearance. The pinkish flowers are borne in broad panicles, 3 to 6 inches long, in late Spring. One of the best of the Lilac species. **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.**

Villosa lutea. A late-flowering species, blooming a month later than other varieties, with deep pink flowers; extremely free-flowering and effective. Makes a large, splendid specimen. **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.**

Vulgaris (Common Lilac). Common purple Lilac, which, with its companion, the white variety, is one of the most familiar flowering shrubs in American gardens. Dense panicles of handsome purple flowers in May; very fragrant. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Vulgaris alba (White Common Lilac). Has the bright green, heart-shaped leaves and remarkably fragrant blooms of the preceding variety, the only difference being in the color of the flowers; which are pure white. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Wilsoni (Wilson Lilac). Splendid species of the Villosa section, growing 6 feet or more, bearing flowers with reflexed lobes of a pale pink. **\$1.50 each.**

Symphoricarpos

***Racemosus** (Snowberry). Handsome foliage and a profusion of large, pure white berries in the late Fall and Winter. **50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$35.00 per 100.**

***Vulgaris** (Coralberry). Although this produces greenish red flowers in Summer, the chief beauty is found in the wealth of red or purplish berries which follow the blooms and cling to the branches in Winter. H 3-4. **50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$35.00 per 100.**

Vulgaris variegata (Variegated Coralberry). The golden foliage adds color to any shrub border with full exposure to the sun. **50c each; \$5.00 per 12.**

Tamarix

Africana (African Tamarix). Slender, light green foliage and small, pink flowers. The branches droop very gracefully. H 8-10, S 6. **60c each; \$6.00 per 12.**

Gallica (French Tamarix). The flowers are pinkish; blooms from July to August. **60c each; \$6.00 per 12.**

Odessana (Odessa Tamarix). **60c each; \$6.00 per 12.**

Viburnum

Cassinoides (Witthe-rod). Creamy white flowers, producing black fruit. Useful for planting along ravines or shrub borders. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

***Dentatum** (Arrow-wood). The heart-shaped, green leaves, coarsely cut about the edges, turn to rich purple and red tints in Autumn. The creamy white corymbs of bloom are produced in profusion in early Summer, and are followed by blue-black berries. H 6-8, S 6. 3 to 4 feet. **60c each; \$6.00 per 12.**

Lentago (Nannyberry). Bright green leaves and fragrant, yellowish white flowers. The black, oval fruits are produced in abundance. H 8-10, S 6. **60c each; \$6.00 per 12.**

Opulus (European Cranberry Bush). White flowers are borne in flat cymes in late Spring or early Summer. Later scarlet berries appear and cling to the branches all Winter. 3 to 4 feet. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Opulus nana (Dwarf Cranberry Bush). A most interesting little Snowball, never growing over two feet high, and as compact and globular as a sheared evergreen. Where a small shrub of formal shape is desired nothing can be better. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Opulus sterile (Common Snowball). Handsome, showy flowers are produced in large, globular clusters, which appear like single blooms. It may be safely planted as far north as Massachusetts, but in colder situations should be protected from strong winds. H 8-10, S 10. 2 to 3 ft. plants, **75c each; \$7.50 per 12. 3 to 4 ft. plants, heavy, \$1.00 each.**

***Tomentosum** (Single Japanese Snowball). A handsome shrub with exceedingly showy flowers and unusually beautiful foliage. The flower clusters are globe-shaped and usually 3 to 4 inches across; they are composed of a multitude of pure white, sterile blooms. The leaves are rather feltlike, particularly on the under side. After the flowers come decorative red fruits which change to black as the season advances. Entirely hardy as far north as Massachusetts, and is good for specimen planting or as part of mass plantings. H 8, S 6. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). The double flowers are quite large and the clusters of blooms are often over 3 inches across. This shrub is most picturesque as the branches are borne at right angles to the trunk and the dark green foliage is crimped in an unusual way. H 8-10, S 10. **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.**

Weigela

Amabilis (Rose Weigela). The flowers are light pink and produced in great abundance. **60c each; \$6.00 per 12.**

Rosea (Pink Weigela). Spreading branches, dark green leaves; large and showy, rose colored flowers produced in great profusion. **60c each; \$6.00 per 12.**

Hybrida Candida (Snow Weigela). Covered in May and early June with large, white, trumpet-shaped flowers; graceful in form and makes a strong growth if planted in moist, loamy soil. H 6-8, S 8. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Hybrida, Eva Rathke. Large, crimson or carmine-red flowers of dazzling brilliancy. This is the favorite red variety because of its almost continuous bloom. H 4-5, S 5. 2 to 2½ feet. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Hybrida floribunda. An upright-growing variety with an abundance of crimson flowers. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Hybrida nana variegata. The dwarf form, having leaves variegated with white. The flowers are white and slightly tinged with rose. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Xanthorrhiza

Apitifolia (Yellowroot). Brownish purple flowers are borne in drooping racemes early in the Spring on bright yellow branches. As it makes a growth of only 1 to 2 feet, it is frequently used as a ground cover, to which its brilliant limbs and low growth seem particularly adapted. 1½ to 2 feet. **40c each; \$4.00 per 12.**

Please Read Before Ordering

All orders are accepted by the Elliott Nursery Company subject to the following terms and conditions:

TERMS OF PAYMENT. Our terms of payment are invariably cash on delivery. This does not mean that we ship C. O. D., as we will not do so under any circumstances. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send cash or reference with their order.

PRICES AND PACKING. Prices in this catalog are made subject to stock offered being unsold when ordered, and include all charges for packing trees, shrubs, plants, and bulbs.

Six plants of a kind will be furnished at the dozen rate; 50 or more at the 100 rate; 500 or more at the 1,000 rate. Less than 6 plants of one kind or variety will be sold only at the single rate.

All prices f. o. b. shipping point.

FORWARDING. Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed, but when without instructions we will use our best judgment and will forward by shortest and safest route. We recommend that all Herbaceous Plants be shipped by express.

RISK. All goods are at the customer's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding company and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES WHILE IN TRANSIT must be made to the delivery company. Have the delivery agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill and promptly present your claims to the transportation company. Send us copy of all papers so we can help secure prompt settlement.

PARCEL POST. Small shipments can be sent by parcel post. All such shipments will be sent insured, insurance and postage to be paid by the customer.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS. Please give exact shipping directions, stating whether the stock is to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. Early orders for trees and bulbs can be shipped by freight.

INSPECTION AND FUMIGATION. Our stock is regularly inspected, and certificates will be sent with each shipment. Stock will be fumigated when requested or when the state laws require it.

IMPORT ORDERS are taken subject to failure of crops and to restrictions of quarantines promulgated by the Federal Horticultural Board.

NO AGENTS EMPLOYED. From time to time it has been reported to us that people have represented themselves as our agents in various parts of the country. We employ no agents whatever, but do an exclusive retail business direct with our customers.

PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS on your order. Many times it is extremely difficult to read these two important parts of an order, and the shipment may go astray.

Guarantee

We guarantee all nursery stock furnished by us to be first class, true to name. We do not guarantee the stock to grow, neither do we guarantee the result in any way. No complaint will be entertained that is not made immediately upon receipt of stock. There are so many causes for failure, over which we have no control, that we can assume no responsibility after the stock is delivered in good order to the transportation company. Poor soil, changeable weather, ignorant or careless culture—all contribute to failure. A catalog as comprehensive as this must of necessity offer some varieties of difficult culture; when these are ordered we presume the people ordering have the knowledge needed for that culture. Successful gardening requires knowledge, enthusiasm, and perseverance, and these we cannot supply.



ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY

Magee Bldg., 336 Fourth Ave. PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

New Lilacs On Their Own Roots

Of late years there has been a multitude of new varieties of Lilacs grown, and some of them have very great beauty; but unfortunately, almost all the stock offered, both in this country and Europe, has been budded on privet and is practically worthless, being certain to die in a few years. Nurserymen bud Lilacs on privet because they can produce a large stock quickly and inexpensively; but one Lilac on its own roots is worth a score of budded plants.

Ten years ago we bought all the available stock of choice named Lilacs on their own roots in Europe, and since then we have been both growing and buying until we have a very large and fine stock, and the only stock of named Lilacs grown on their own roots in America. On account of their starting into growth so early in the Spring, Lilacs do best when planted in the Fall.

Prices, all varieties, strong plants, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per 12.

CHARLES JOLY. Double; blackish red; distinct and extra fine.
CHARLES X. Large, shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers.

FRAU A. BUCHNER. Double; very large heads of flowers, soft pink. Late.

LAMARTINE. Large panicles of mauve-rose flowers; very early.

LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE. Double, purplish violet flowers borne in large trusses.

LEMOINE FL. PL. Double, carmine-violet.

MARECHAL LANNES. Double, clear lilaceous violet, buds carmine-violet.

MARIE LEGRAYE. Large panicles of white flowers. Single.

MICHAEL BUCHNER. Dwarf plant. Very double. Pale lilac.

PRESIDENT CARNOT. Double; lilac tint, marked in center with white; extra large, fine truss.

PRESIDENT GREVY. Double; vinous violet.
PRESIDENT POINCARE. Double; enormous, compact head of flowers; claret-mauve with purple buds.

SOUVENIR DE LOUIS SPAETH. Most distinct and beautiful variety; trusses immense; very large, compact florets; deep purplish red.

TOUSSAINT L' OUVERTURE. Dark crimson.

VIRGINITE. Pure white.

SPECIAL OFFER If the selection of varieties is left entirely to us, we will furnish six fine named French Lilacs, grown on their own roots, for **\$10.00**

